The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At $2 00 per annum, in advance—Or $2 50, if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements $1 per square for 3 weeks; 25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—*Washington.*

VOL. LII. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 24, 1852. NO. 29.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Gettysburg, May 15th, 1852.

Alwert Solomon
Butler Henry
Bishop Henry
Butler Elizabeth
Boblitz Peter
Beyers Christian
Brinkerhoof John
Bushman Michael
Benner Moses C.
Bailey Miss Harriet C.
Bender John
Cooper Miss Mary
Conrad George
Cashman Miss Sarah E.
Crisswell Jacob
Cogley Mrs Catharine
Conrad Patterson
Cullen Rev. C. C.
Diehl Samuel
Dinkle William
Dugdeele Joseph A.
Eckart Conrad 2
Eckart Henry
Etholtz John
Garlich Mrs. C. P.
Galbreath Miss Mary J.
Group John
Gallagher Mrs. Lydia
Hohl Samuel
House George
Hoover Miss Martha
Hohl Michael
Horner John
Houghstein Cornelius
Keckler Christian
Kendlehart Mrs Eliza
Little Samuel J. 2
Lunger Rev. John
Lightner George
Latshaw Peter
Lee Alfred & Wash.
McDonnel Miss Harriet
Miller John
McDermott F. Allison
McCreary T. A.
Martin William
McKnight Thomas S.
Plank George
Roth Abraham
Rebert Jonas
Ruth Miss Sarah
Rife Nancy
Remer Miss Mary
Rindlemoser Ephraim
Rever Mrs. Maria
Stoner Henry
Snyder Mrs. C. J.
Starbuck John
Shelter John
Sanders Mrs. R. M. 2
Sanders Frances
Stocklager Amos
Shriver Philip
Shaeffer Daniel
South Mrs. Sarah
Tawney John E.
Thomas Isaac C.
Tolan I Mathew
Weirman Feby
Walter Daniel
Weikard Emanuel
Wood John W.
Weib 2
Weigle Miss Elizabeth
Wintrode William
Yates David

GERMAN LETTERS.

Beckman John
Hoergenrather J. A.
Sac is John

A. D. EICHELER, *P. M.*

☞ Persons calling for letters in the above List will please say they are advertised.

May 17

NOTICE.

THE first account of Benjamin Deford, Testamentary Trustee, under the will of Joseph Baugher, deceased, of Anna M. Baugher, (now Baker,) has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and said Court has appointed Tuesday the 25th of May, instant, for the hearing and confirmation of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown

WM. W. PAXTON, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, May 3, 1852. } tc

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WM. W. PAXTON, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, May 3, 1852. } tc

DIVIDEND.

Bank of Gettysburg, May 4, 1852.

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. payable on or after the 11th inst.

May 10. 3t

DIVIDEND.

THE Managers of the "Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company" have this day declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock of said Company—payable on or after the 11th inst.

May 3. [10] 3t

Marion Rangers!

YOU will parade in Mummasburg, on *Saturday the 29th of May inst.* at 10 o'clock, A. M. precisely, with arms and accoutrements in complete order; at which time an election for Second Lieutenant and a Court of Appeal will also be held. Punctual attendance and payment of fines is earnestly requested

By order of the Captain.

May 17. AARON WISLER, *O. S.*

Choice Poetry.

THE VOICE OF NATURE.

BY MRS. CAROLINE GILMAN.

"Many things unsayed me"—MANFRED.

It was the holy evening hour,
And all alone I stood,
To watch the starlight in its power
Upon the ocean flood.
No cloud disturbed the sleeping sky,
No sail was on the sea;
Until my spirits sought to fly
On pinions wide and free.

And as I roamed o'er every spot
Upon the earth's fair breast—
Amid the lowly valley's sheen,
Upon the mountain's crest—
Methought, from every hill and vale,
Where my quick fancy trod,
There breathed a voice that told their tale
In one deep whisper—God.

And then the mighty streams that sped
Through earth's remotest bound—
And every slight and silver thread
Of rills that haunt the ground—
All seemed to curb their currents strong,
And hush their playful mood,
Until there stole, with echo long,
The low, deep whisper—God.

And ere the cadence had passed by,
From alley, mount and main,
The countless fire-lights of the sky
Caught up the pleasant strain,
And bending o'er their golden lyres,
As if at monarch's nod,
There came, as from a million choirs,
The same deep whisper—God!

SABBATH EVENING AT HOME.

When Sabbath bells have ceased their sound,
And the hours of day are past,
And twilight draws its curtain round,
And shadows gather fast—
There is one spot, and one alone,
Round which our hearts most cling,
And fondest memories one by one,
Their choicest treasures bring.

That spot is Home: its sacred walls
Admit no discord then;
Nor crowded marts, nor festive halls,
Nor gayest haunts of men,
Can know a joy so sweet and pure—
None such to them is given;
Might joys like these for aye endure,
This earth were quite a heaven.

I've wandered far, 'mong other bowers
Than those my childhood knew,
With hope of gathering fairer flowers
Than in those gardens grew;
Yet in the cold world's earnest throngs—
'Mid its din and stormy strife,
Affection turns to scenes and songs
Of my young joyous life.

Home's well-loved group! Its Sabbath song;
Its tones I seem to hear;
Though borne full many a league along,
They come distinct and clear.
O, Sabbath night! O, treasured home!
Fond pride of memory's train—
And thoughts of ye, where'er I roam,
Shall bring my youth again.

Miscellaneous.

Noble Sentiment.

This is an agreeable world after all. If we would only bring ourselves to look at the objects around us in their true light, we should see beauty where we beheld deformity, and listen to harmony where we hear nothing but discord. To be sure there is a great deal of vexation and anxiety to meet; we cannot sail upon a summer coast forever, yet, if we preserve a calm eye and steady hand, we can so trim our sails and manage our helm, as to avoid the quicksands and weather the storms that threaten shipwreck. We are members of one great family; we are traveling the same road, and shall arrive at the same goal. We breathe the same air, are subject to the same bounty, and we shall lie down upon the bosom of our common mother. It is not becoming, then, that brother should hate brother; it is not proper that friend should deceive friend; it is not right that neighbor should deceive neighbor. We pity that man who can harbor enmity against his fellow; he loses half the enjoyment of life; he embitters his own existence. Let us tear from our eyes the colored medium that invests every object with the green hue of jealousy and suspicion, and turn a deaf ear to scandal; breathe the spirit of charity from our hearts; let the rich gushings of human kindness swell up as a fountain, so that the golden age will become no fiction, and islands of the blessed bloom in more than Hyperian beauty.

☞ Dr. Mather used to say that there was a gentleman mentioned in the 19th chapter of Acts, to whom he was more indebted than any other in the world. This was the town-clerk of Ephesus, whose counsel was to do nothing rashly. Upon any proposal of consequence, it was usual with him to say, "Let us first consult with the town clerk of Ephesus." What mischief, trouble and sorrow would be avoided in the world were people more in the habit of consulting this gentleman.

☞ Men who are worth having, want women for wives. A bundle of gewgaws bound with a string of flats and quavers, sprinkled with cologne, and set in a carmine saucer—this is no help for a man who expects to raise a family of boys on veritable bread and meat.

☞ An editor has received a letter in which weather was spelled "wether." He said it was the worst *spell* of weather he had ever seen.

A Mother's Love.

The other day I was listening to the words of a mother, who was talking to me with much affection about her children.—She had three sons, who were then in different parts of the world, all of them doing well.

But though at that time they were doing well, and she was rejoicing on their account, in former years they had given her much trouble, and caused her to shed many a bitter tear. She advised them, prayed for them, bore with them, and sorrowed in secret; and, though sadly and sorely tried, her love for them never failed. At last her affection prevailed, and they became all that she could desire.

While I was talking with her she took a letter from her pocket, written by her eldest son, which breathed the very spirit of filial affection. Her eye, whilst she read the letter, beamed brightly, and her face lightened up with a smile of delight.

"It was well," said I, "that you were enabled to bear with them, or they might never have seen the evil of their ways."

Her reply to me was, "The love of a mother is never exhausted, it never changes, never tires. A father may turn his back on his child; brothers may become bitter enemies; but a mother's love endures through all, in good repute, in bad repute; in the face of the world's reproach, a mother still loves on; still hopes that her child may turn from his evil ways and repent; still she remembers the infant smiles that once filled her bosom with delight, the merry laugh, the joyful shout of his childhood, the opening promise of his youth; and she can never be brought to think him all unworthy."

While she thus spoke, I could not help thinking, that if such was the love of a mother for a child, what ought to be the love of a child for a mother?

Have you a mother, and can you read this account without feeling that you love her more? Has she borne with you, and will you not bear with her? Has she striven for your welfare, and will you not try to make her happy? Oh, put a smile on her face by your love! Light up her eye, and fill her heart with pleasure by your affection.

Among the things that are most valued in this world by a mother, are the happiness and affection of her children; and among the bitterest pangs that reach her heart is the bad conduct of an undutiful child.

By and by there may be a tombstone in the churchyard with your mother's name graven upon it, and should this be the case, the remembrance that you have dearly loved her, and added to her happiness, will afford you much consolation; but should it be, though I trust it never will, that you have thoughtlessly caused her sorrow, the knowledge of this will prove as a thorn in your side, and an arrow in your heart.

Be to your mother what she is to you—a comfort, a joy, and a blessing. Say to yourself, "I will do what my mother desires me to do; I will be what she wishes me to be."

"Tis sweet, 'tis very sweet to prove
A joy to one another:
I know my mother loveth me,
And I will love my mother.

An Uncalled for Amen.

A correspondent of the Methodist Protestant relates the following story:

A very sensitive preacher, in a certain village, not more than a hundred miles from Baltimore, was discoursing with great warmth on the uncertainty of human life. To give the greater effect to his remarks, after assuring his hearers that they might die before another hour had elapsed, he said—

"And I, your speaker, may be dead before another morning dawns."

"*Amen!*" was the audible response of a pious and much beloved brother in the congregation.

The preacher was evidently disconcerted for a moment. He thought the brother must have misunderstood his meaning.—Pausing awhile, he repeated the declaration with still greater emphasis:

"Before another hour your speaker may be in eternity!"

"Amen!" shouted the brother before him.

It was too much for the sensitive man: and stammering out a few additional remarks, he sat down before he had finished his discourse.

"Brother ——," said the preacher, next day, to his kind hearted friend of the amen corner, "what did you mean by saying amen to my remarks last night? Do you wish I was dead?"

"Not at all," said the good brother; "I thought if you should die, you would go straight to glory, and I meant amen to *that!*"

☞ A young man, who was a great talker, was sent by his parents to Socrates to learn oratory. On being presented to Socrates, the lad spoke so incessantly that he was out of all patience. When the bargain came to be struck, Socrates asked him double price.

"Why charge me double?" said the young fellow.

"Because," said the orator, "I must teach you two sciences; the one to hold your tongue, and the other how to speak."

☞ Inviolable fidelity, good humor, and complacency of temper, outlive all the charms of a fine face, and make the decays of it invisible.

☞ Amidst the most adverse circumstances, there are still reasons for cheerfulness. So long as there are motives of gratitude, there is a cause for cheerfulness.

THE TRAVELED WHISPER.

"I'll tell the tale as 'twas told to me."
SCOTT.

"I do not like to say anything about it," whispered Mrs. Sawyer to her next door neighbor, Mrs. Ashton, "but they *do* say that Miss Bates, our new music teacher, is no better than she should be. I don't think that I shall send Anna Maria or Sarah Jane. True, she comes highly recommended, but Mrs. Goodenough, whose daughter went to school last year, within twenty miles of Miss Bates' father's, tells me that her daughter heard from one of her schoolmates, a slight whisper to Miss Bates' disadvantage: and people are best known at home, you know."

Mrs. Ashton held up both her gloved hands in wonder and approval of this sentiment, and then hastened away on her round of morning calls, all the wiser for her visit to Mrs. Sawyers.

Her next stopping place was at Mrs. Willis'. She found that lady over her sewing in the sitting room, and quite alone.

"I am delighted to see you," cried Mrs. Ashton, half breathless from fast walking. How are you and your charming daughters, Melissa Ann and Julia? The latter are at school, I dare say. By the way, Mrs. Willis, I have been greatly shocked this morning. I never should have dreamed of such a thing, as Mrs. Sawyer has just been whispering to me. I can hardly believe it now. But I must beg you not to say a word about it to *any soul living*. I am shocked to think such a thing could have happened! Pray don't mention it from me on any consideration, but they *do* say that Miss Bates, the new music teacher, has a *very bad character indeed*, at home. Mrs. Sawyer has it on unquestionable authority, and has declined the idea of sending her daughters on that account. But she is young and pretty, poor thing! and I am very sorry for her, and wouldn't injure her for anything in the world!"

Mrs. Willis laid down her work with consternation pictured in her face; and the two ladies whispered and nodded significantly, for the next two hours.

At the end of that time Mrs. Willis remembered that *she* had a host of calls to make, and tying on her bonnet, the two ladies went out together.

Before night, the whisper that Mrs. Sawyer had thoughtlessly echoed from the tongue of a school girl, had traveled all through the village, and ten miles into the country, and there was a prospect of its traveling on, on, as far as the Academy of B—— was known, and blighting in every family, where it was carried, the fair fame of a pale faced, sweet young creature, who bent with patient assiduity over her task, unconscious that a breath more fatal than the simoom of the desert, had passed over her character. If there is not deliberate cruelty in thus murdering the reputation and destroying the influence of another, and that other a stranger, timid and sensitive as the Mimosa which shrinks from the slightest touch, tell me in what cruelty consists! And yet it was all the work of a *whisper*; a thoughtless and unmeaning whisper. Miss Bates' reputation was re-established when she learned, after weeks of suffering, the exaggerated reports everywhere in circulation in regard to her, and brought testimonials of her innocence, from her native town, and from the first persons in other communities, with whom she chanced to be before acquainted; it was re-established when she had stayed long in the Academy at B—— and *lived down* the aspersions so cruelly cast upon her.

But her case is not an isolated one. Many and many a reputation, has been wrecked by busy bodies, who have little to do at home, and go abroad for employment; who love to gossip over their neighbor's affairs and help on, with railroad speed, THE TRAVELING WHISPER.

☞ Oh! is there a care like a mother's care—a fear like a mother's fear?—a prayer that goes up like a mother's prayer, for those that she holds most dear, lest her eye grow dim and her spirit fail, and her step in the path of duty falter?

And is there a joy like a mother's joy,
When her years grow all full and few,
If she feels that her treasured gems and boys
Are the good, the kind, and true?
She sinks from the world like a setting sun,
That hath ad its journey in brightness run.

And is there a pang like a mother's pang,
When the nestlings of her love
Go forth to the world as the wave of race?
She mourns like the wounded dove,
Her hope is at an end, her day is clouded,
And her wail goes forth till her voice is hushed.

A Good Remedy.—Deacon Hunt who was naturally a high tempered man, used to beat his oxen over the head, as all his neighbors did. It was observed that when he became a Christian, his cattle were remarkably docile. A friend inquired into the secret. "Why," said the deacon, "formerly, when my oxen were a little contrary, I flew into a passion and beat them unmercifully, and this made the matter worse. Now when they do not behave well, I go behind the load, and sit down and sing Old Hundred. I don't know how it is, but the psalm tune has a surprising effect upon my oxen."

☞ A great man commonly disappoints those who visit him. They are on the look out for his thundering and lightning, and he speaks about common things much like other people; nay, sometimes he may even be seen laughing.

Generosity.—A young gentleman recently found himself in company with three young ladies, and generously divided an orange between them. "You will rob yourself," exclaimed one of the damsels. "Not at all," replied the innocent; "I have three or four more in my pocket."

Franklin and the Barber.

On Doctor Franklin's arrival at Paris, as Plenipotentiary from the United States, during the Revolution, the king expressed a wish to see him immediately. As there was no going to the Court of France in those days, without permission of the wigmaker, a wigmaker of course was sent for.

In an instant, a richly dressed Monsieur, his arms folded in a prodigious muff of furs, and a long sword by his side, made his appearance. It was the king's wigmaker, with his servant in a livery, a long sword by his side too, and a load of sweet-scented band-boxes, full of "de wig," as he said, "de superb wig for de great Docteer Franklin."

One of the wigs was tried on—a world too small! Band-box after band-box was tried; but all with the same ill success.

The wigmaker fell into the most violent rage, to the extreme mortification of Dr. Franklin, that a gentleman so bedecked with silks and perfumes, should, notwithstanding, be such a child.

Presently, however, as in all the transports of a grand discovery, the wigmaker cried out that he knew where the fault lay—"not in his wig as too small; O, no! his wig was no too small; but de docteer's head too big; great deal too big."

Franklin, smiling, replied that the fault could hardly lie there; for that his head was made by God Almighty himself, who was not subject to err.

Upon this the wigmaker took in a little; but still contended that there must be something the matter with Doctor Franklin's head. It was, at any rate, he said, out of de fashion. He begged Docteer Franklin would only please for remember, dat his head had not de honneer to be made in Paree. No! for if it been made in Parree, it no bin more dan half such a head. None of the French noblesse had a head any ting like his. Not de great Duke D'Orleans, nor de grand monarch himself, had half such a head as Docteer Franklin. And he did not see, he said, what business any body had wid a head more big dan de head of de grand monarch.

Pleased to see the poor wigmaker recover his good humor, Dr. Franklin could not find it in his heart to put a check to his childish rant, but related one of his fine anecdotes, which struck the wigmaker with such an idea of his wit, that as he retired, which he did, bowing most profoundly, he shrugged his shoulders, and with a look most significantly arch, said:

"Ah, Docteer Franklin! Docteer Franklin! I no wonder your head too big for my wig. I 'fraid your head be too big for all de French nation."

Why don't you Cry, you Fool, and Save Yourself?

An English paper tells a good anecdote of a hardened fellow who was brought up before the Assizes for theft. The case was a clear one, and he was found guilty. The fellow, however, stood unmoved and indifferent, expecting a sentence of some five or six years imprisonment at least. The Judge began by giving the boy some advice, when his counsel, thinking if he could not get him clear, he might at least get a mild punishment, crept unobserved behind the dock and whispered in the prisoner's ear—"Why don't you cry, you fool? Be quick—you'll save a month at least!" The boy standing unmoved as a statue, took the hint, and began to wet his fingers and rub his eyes, as though he were the greatest penitent that ever lived.—The dodge took. "I trust," said the Judge, "that the sense of shame you evidently feel, will keep you from such acts in future. From your tears I am inclined to pass a mild sentence—namely, one month in the House of Correction." The hardened fellow, laughing in his sleeve, went to his month's lodging

A Wrong Guess.—A physician in going down street with a friend of his, said to him, "let us avoid that pretty little woman you see there on the left; she knows me again, and casts upon me looks of indignation. I attended her husband, &c."

"Ah, I understand you—you had the misfortune to despatch him."

"On the contrary," replied the doctor, "I saved him."

☞ I say, Bill, what have you done with that horse of your'n?"

"Sold him."

"What did you sell him for?"

"Why he moved so slow at the last of it, that I got prosecuted half a dozen times, for violating the law against standing in the street. The policeman at one time sighted him by a building, five minutes, and could not see him move."

Psalms and Hims.—A maiden lady, suspecting her female servant was regaling her beau upon the cold mutton of the larder, called Betty, and inquired whether she did not hear some one speaking with her down stairs? "O, no, ma'am," replied the girl; "it was only *me* singing a psalm." "You may amuse yourself, Betty," replied the maiden, "with *psalms*, but let's have no *hims*, Betty. I have a great objection to *hims*." Betty curtsied, withdrew, and took the hint.

☞ "Ma," said a little girl to her mother, "do men want to get married as much as the women do?" "Pshaw! what are you talking about?" "Why, ma, the women who come here are always talking about getting married, the men don't do so."

☞ Dean Swift said with much truth "It is useless to attempt to reason a man out of a thing he was never reasoned into." The best argument will be thrown away upon a fool.

The Chances of Life.

Among the interesting facts developed by the recent census, are some in relation to the laws that govern life and death. They are based upon returns from the State of Maryland, and a comparison with previous ones. The calculation it is unnecessary to explain, but the result is a table from which we gather the following illustration:

10,268 infants are born on the same day and enter upon life simultaneously. Of these, 1243 never reach the anniversary of their birth; 9025 commence the second year, but the proportion of deaths still continues so great, that at the end of the third only 8183, or about four-fifths of the original number, survive. But during the fourth year, the system seems to acquire strength, and the number of deaths rapidly decreases. It goes on decreasing until twenty-one, the commencement of maturity and the period of highest health. 7,134 enter upon the activities and responsibilities of life—more than two-thirds of the original number. Thirty-five comes, the meridian of manhood; 6,302 have reached it. Twenty years more and the ranks are thinned. Only 4,727, or less than half of those who entered life fifty-five years ago, are left. And now death comes more frequently. Every year the ratio of mortality steadily increases, and at seventy there are not a thousand survivors. A scattered few live on to the close of the century, and at the age of one hundred and six, the drama is ended. The last man is dead.

Growth in Sin.

There is a tree on the islands of the river Ganges, a single shoot of which, if set out, soon becomes a tree, with branches drooping down to the ground. Each branch on touching the earth takes root, and becomes a new tree; this also sends forth branches, which enter the ground and give birth to other trees, until at length that little Banyan shoot, first planted, has become a thick, shaded forest. So it is with every sinful practice and every sinful habit. The first sin is the little shoot just planted and springing up with life.

Beautiful Picture.

A mother teaching her child to pray, is an object at once the most sublime and tender that the imagination can conceive of. Elevated above earthly things, she seems like one of those guardian angels, the champions of our earthly pilgrimage, through whose ministrations we are inclined to do good and turn from evil.

☞ There is more of the true teaching of Christianity in these four little lines than is contained in many an elaborate sermon preached in a pulpit:

"If thy neighbor should sin, old Christoval said,
Never, never, unmerciful be!
For remember it is by the mercy of God
Thou art not as wicked as he!"

☞ When the immortal Sydney was told that he might save his life by telling a falsehood—by denying his hand-writing—he said, "When God hath brought me into a dilemma, in which I must assert a lie or lose my life, he gives me a clear indication of my duty, which is to prefer death to falsehood."

☞ An affable deportment and a complacency of behaviour will disarm the most obstinate; whereas, if instead of calmly pointing out their mistake, we break out into unseemly sallies of passion, we cease to have any influence.

☞ Our time is like money. When we change a guinea, the shillings escape as things of small account; when we break a day by idleness in the morning, the rest of the hours lose their importance in our eyes.

☞ I have seen persons who gather for the parlor their choicest flowers, just as they open into full bloom and fragrance, lest some passer-by should tear them from the bush and destroy them. Does not God sometimes gather into heaven young and innocent children for the same reason—lest some rude hand may despoil them of their beauty?

☞ Extravagant people are always penurious. Show us a woman who pays a hundred dollars for a shawl, and we will show you a woman who will run all over town to get her husband's shirts made "sixpence cheaper."

☞ Distrust all those who love you extremely upon a slight acquaintance, and without any visible reason. Be upon your guard, too, against those who confess, as their weakness, all the cardinal virtues.

Another Invention.—A machine has lately been invented for cleaning carpets, which will dust as many in two or three hours as twenty men can do in a day. In the process of cleaning, the ends of the carpets are fixed on rollers, and by reversing the motion of the wheel the carpet passes backward and forward between brushes, while a number of spring beaters strike it in order to beat out the dust.

☞ An infallible criterion, so far as it goes, of a good man, is a clean mustard pot. If that is in proper order, you may be sure that the beds will be well aired, the sheets clean, and all the *et cetera* properly looked after.

☞ "The fact is gone out, Miss Tinkles." "I know it, Mr. Green; and if you would act wisely you would follow its example." It is unnecessary to add that Green never "axed" to sit up with that gal again.

☞ Why is a poor man's son like a chicken? Because if he would earn a living, he must "scratch" for it.

Shoes.

Whenever shoes or boots are taken from the feet, it will greatly prolong the upper leather from cracking, if the wearer was to bend back the sole of the shoe on the knee, or the back of a chair, and also pinch up the upper leather; it should be done when warm from the feet. Shoes worn only once a week should be done in this manner every Sunday night. When put on again the next Sunday morning, they will have the feel of a new pair. I was told this by a shoemaker, out of business, as a secret, some years ago, and have always attended to it since with a great saving to my pocket.

French up to the Handle.—All of our readers are not probably aware of the desolating crime of the wretched assassin Jobard, at Lyons, which caused at the time such a lively sensation in France. Jobard went to the theatre with the intention of killing some one, he did not for the moment know, or care much, who. On seating himself, he found before him two young ladies, and it was a long time a question in his mind which of the two he would choose. After a long deliberation he decided on the younger and prettier, as being, as he expressed it, "nearer and more fit for heaven," and in her bosom he buried his knife to the hilt. The neglected beauty, on learning the reason of his choice, was so profoundly affected at the slight, that she pined for a week, refusing all nourishment and consolation, and finally ended her days, and with them her chagrin, by the most heart-rending and melancholy suicide.

A Provident Couple.—A person writing from San Francisco to the Newport News, gives the following incident:

"Two common looking persons entered the hotel this morning, just from the mines—a man and wife. The male individual looked for all the world like a day laborer, the female bore a close resemblance to an Irish scullion. She wore coarse, vulgar brogans, and to her girdle was attached a gold watch and chain, valued at least at two hundred dollars. The husband left the hotel for half an hour, and returned with a receipt for one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, the value of the dust which he had just consigned for transportation to New York. This sum had been gained by digging. The husband dug while the wife washed, assisted by her little son, aged about ten years."

☞ The Publishers of New York appear to be prosperous. The Harpers print one hundred thousand monthly of their magazine, including the demand for back numbers. The Appletons have moved into a splendid free stone store in Broadway, of which they occupy the basement and first stories. They were offered, it is said, six thousand dollars rent for them, and could now get seven thousand. Putnam has moved to Park Place, and gives up his retail business to attend exclusively to publishing. Redfield has published some very choice books of late, which have sold well. Scribner has also made a hit with many of his publications.

☞ An Artesian Well, in the course of construction at Charleston, S. C., has been already excavated to the depth of between nine hundred and one thousand feet. Mr. Weldon, the operator, is now in Philadelphia awaiting the completion by Messrs. Morris, Tasker & Morris, of that city, of 1200 feet of iron tube, to enable him to proceed in his descent. On the delivery of this Mr. Weldon will resume the work with, as he states, every prospect of success.

☞ There are in the State of Indiana, among all denominations, 2900 houses of worship. Number of communicants about 124,000. One professed Christian to every eight of the population. The Baptists have 300 preachers and 26,000 communicants.

Princely Presents by the Queen of Spain.—Queen Isabella of Spain has given to the image of "Our Lady of Atocha," an imperial crown of fine gold set with diamonds and Brazilian topazes, the whole worth $750,000; to the image of the Saviour, at the same shrine, a similar crown, though of course smaller in size; and two bouquets of the size of a man's hand, of pure diamonds. For these things, the Queen paid the jeweller Loria the enormous sum of $1,500,000. The statues have been adorned with them and placed on an altar where the public can see them; four soldiers constantly keep guard before the shrine.

☞ A few weeks ago a singular phenomenon occurred on the mountain of Tobet, in Silesia. At its apex there is a chapel. Toward mid-day, on the day of the phenomenon, a report of thunder was heard, and the summit of the mountain became suddenly enveloped in smoke. On the smoke clearing away it appeared rent, and the chapel, with a large number of persons, had been engulphed. How many perished has not yet been ascertained.—*Mobile Tribune.*

☞ "My Dear Sir," said an election acquaintance, accosting a sturdy wag, on the day of election, "I'm *very* glad to see you." "You needn't be—I've voted."

☞ The slaves of the South when they wish to be severe on each other, say—"Go 'long you half price nigger; you wouldn't fetch fifty dollars, and I am wuf a thousand!"

☞ "Give us *only one trial*," says the quack advertiser to invalids. "Walk into my parlor only once," said the spider to the fly.

☞ A coffin (said an Irishman) is the house a man lives in when he is dead.

SOMETHING NEW!

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH,
MERCHANT TAILORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from the City, and are now opening at their establishment in SOUTH BALTIMORE STREET, near the Diamond, (old stand of J. H. SKELLY,) the most choice selection of

CLOTHS,

ever offered in this place, embracing French Black, Blue, Blue-black, Green, Olive and Brown. Also French, Doe-skin and Fancy

CASSIMERES,

Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Jeans, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Linen for Coats and Pantaloons,

&c., whilst their assortment of

FANCY VESTINGS,

is decidedly of the richest kind. Their TRIMMINGS embrace every thing that may be required, such as plain and fancy Buttons, Alpacas, Silk Serge, plain Silk, Muslin, &c. They are also getting up a full assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

☞All the above will be disposed of at *the lowest living rates*, for Cash or Country Produce—to prove which they only ask a call.

☞They are also prepared to make Garments at the shortest notice, and in the best manner.—When required, they will *turn out an entire suit in twenty-four hours!*

J. H. SKELLY returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and asks its continuance for the new Firm. Goods bought elsewhere will be made up, as usual; and, when desired, he will assist customers in making selections at other stores as heretofore.

☞Spring and Summer Fashions for 1851 just received from New York.

Gettysburg, April 28. tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JUST received at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner, Berege de Laines of an entire new and rich design.

1,000	yds.	Lawns, from 10 to 25 cents.
500	"	Berege de Laines, at 18¾ to 37½.
500	"	Muslin de Laines, at 12½ to 31¼.
1,000	"	dark neat style Calico at a FIP.
2,000	"	dark neat style Calico at 10, but worth 12½.

☞These goods are fast colors, and are the best goods for the price ever sold in the county.

I have now, and intend keeping during the coming season, the greatest variety of Ladies' Dress Goods ever brought to the County, and at the lowest prices. KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

March 29. tf

NEW

HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs, Axles, Saddlery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

KOSSUTH, HUNGARY, & Independence!

THE excitement at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner still continues, in consequence of the New and Cheap Goods that have just been received.

Our old motto—our constant aim, "Industry and Perseverance," at all times, is never overlooked. The people's wants must be satisfied by placing before them good bargains in the way of

NEW AND HANDSOME GOODS.

Those about commencing housekeeping, we particularly invite to give us a call.

Muslins, Checks, Tickings, Sheetings, Table Diaper Linen, Damask, Bleached and Unbleached, Jacquard Diaper, an elegant article, Colored Cotton and Woolen Table Covers, Napkins, &c., a large assortment of the above just received and selling at prices that can't be beat.

KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

March 29. tf

Skelly & Hollebaugh,

THANKFUL for past favors, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they continue the TAILORING business, at the old stand, and solicit a continuance of the public's patronage. Garments made in the shortest time possible. ☞The New York and Philadelphia *Fall and Winter Fashions* have just been received.

Oct. 20.

CLOTHING--CLOTHING.

THE undersigned is now making up a cheaper and better assortment of CLOTHING than has ever been brought to this place. Call and see, as he is determined to undersell any and every establishment in town.

March 29. ABRAHAM ARNOLD.

GENTLEMEN who want Fancy Colored French Cloths, Cashmeretts, and Tweeds for Coats, Mole Drab and Black Doe Skin Pants, Silk, Satin, and Marseilles for vesting, can find a good assortment, at very low prices, at the well known stand of A. B. KURTZ.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

ANOTHER Stock of Dress Silks, Poplins, Berage de Laines, Berages, and Mous de Laines, handsome and cheap, at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

RIBBONS, Collars, Lace and Edgings, Gloves Hosiery, &c., suited to every taste, at

April 14. KURTZ'S.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, a large and varied assortment. ☞Call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner. [April 14.

ELECTION OF MANAGERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the GETTYSBURG WATER COMPANY, that an Election of FIVE MANAGERS of said Company will be held at the public house of Geo. W. McClellan, in Gettysburg, *on Saturday the 22d of May next*, between the hours of 3 P. M., and 6 P. M.

May 10. D. McCONAUGHY, *Sec'y*

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

T. WARREN & SON.

March 1. tf

MILLS---MILLS.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!

MILLERS—Awake to your Interests!

BONNELL'S

New and Improved Patented Process of Flouring, by which a Barrel of Superfine Flour is constantly made out of 240 lbs. of Wheat.

THE subscriber having introduced the above process of Flouring into his MILL AT LOCUST GROVE, in Germany township, Adams county, finds it to work beautifully, and is now realizing all he anticipated from it, by constantly making a barrel of Superfine Flour from 240 lbs. of good wheat, on a strait average grind, without stoppage or interruption for re-grinding purposes. This process can be adapted to Country work to the same advantage as for merchant work.

The Milling community are respectfully invited to call at my Mill, one and a half miles S. W. of Littlestown, where they can see the whole process in full operation—witness its simplicity and perfection—find that it works to admiration and no mistake.

The undersigned has procured the Right, and is now prepared to sell County, Township, and Individual Rights, in the following territory:—Adams, Franklin, Cumberland, Dauphin, York, Lebanon, Chester, Berks, and Lancaster County and City, in Pennsylvania; and Allegheny, Washington, Frederick, Carroll, Howard District, Anne Arundel, and Baltimore City and County, in Maryland.

This process has been introduced and is now in use in many of the most extensive Flouring Mills in Western New York, Michigan, and Ohio—all of which are making a barrel of superfine Flour from 240 pounds of good wheat, upon a strait average grind. For further particulars I refer you to handbills put up in the Hotels in Gettysburg, and most of the towns of note in the County, containing a number of Certificates, &c. from practical operators, men of the first standing.

All the necessary information, together with a draft of the bolting arrangement, hopper plan of feeding, &c. &c., will be given to any individual purchasing a Right. Any further information can be obtained by calling on the subscriber, or by letter post-paid, directed to him at Gettysburg.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, April 19, 1852.

☞In a letter from Mr. A. L. Spalding, of the State of New York, to the undersigned, dated October 10th, 1851, he says—"I have Bonnell's process of Flouring in my Mill—*it is right*—and 4 bushels of good wheat, 60 lbs. to the bushel, is enough for a barrel of superfine flour. If you think it an object to gain from 15 to 25 pounds of wheat in every barrel of flour, come and see my arrangement. I am making the yield daily. I will never go back to the old method. I have 23 years' experience in the business, and it is worth all other improvements." G. A.

P. S. Mr. Spalding is a large operator—grinding upwards of 30,000 barrels of flour per year.

MURDER

IS a most revolting crime, and as Court is near at hand, some of our citizens will be called upon to discharge high and responsible duties as judges of evidence and facts that may be proven before them. As their verdict will necessarily be final, it should be based upon truth, justice and facts. So should our verdicts always be based, whether in matters concerning life, liberty, or property, or in business matters. Every father, mother, son, and daughter are interested where they can buy to the best advantage; and we therefore say to them, that it is to their interest to call and examine

SAMSON'S

Ready-made Clothing & Variety Store,

in Gettysburg, where Goods are sold cheaper than at any other establishment—notwithstanding all the talk of others about "cheaper than the cheapest," 30 "per cent. cheaper," &c. If you doubt this—or that he defies competition either in Gettysburg or elsewhere—just give him a call and satisfy yourselves.

There are those, who, prompted by selfish motives, sometimes decry Ready-made Clothing as being defectively made up, or made out of damaged materials. This may do to blind the unthinking, but not those who will take the trouble to examine my large assortment of goods. I invite gentlemen to call and say whether they have not paid as high as $8 and $10 per yard for a cloth no better than that in my coats, which are made up too by a regular New York tailor. Occasionally an article may prove defective, but where is the merchant that has never sold a piece of cloth, cassinett, calico, or muslin, which did not turn out to be bad. It is impossible to prevent this altogether, even with the best of judges.

Time is said to be money, and money is said to be time. So they are, if properly applied.—And herein lies the secret of my ability to sell goods lower than any body else. Instead of running to the city, and spending a few days in hastily purchasing goods at market prices, I spend as many weeks and even months as others do days—thus buying to advantage, with care, and frequently at almost half the market prices. Hence I am enabled to sell the same goods to my customers much lower than others, and frequently one-half lower.

Besides, I adopt no two-price system, by which one customer is required to pay 10 or 20 per cent. more than others. Putting my goods down to the lowest mark, and having but ONE PRICE, the purchaser may rely upon being honestly dealt with. It is very easy to put a fictitious value on goods, and then allow customers to "jew" down to a fair value occasionally, but when that is done it is time to look out!—there is something wrong. One price and small profits is the only fair and true system.

My present stock consists of every seasonable article that belongs to Men's and Boy's Clothing, together with a very large variety of FANCY GOODS, Jewelry, Accordeons, Violins, Revolvers, and other Pistols, Clocks, Trunks, Carpet-Bags, Violin and Guitar strings, &c., all of which will be sold at prices to satisfy any reasonable mind that SAMSON'S is the place to buy the cheapest goods. Thanking my friends and customers for their past patronage, and hoping to merit a continuance of the same by a strict adherence to the ONE PRICE principle, I invite them to give me a call at my Store, opposite the Bank, in Gettysburg.

MARCUS SAMSON.

April 19.

"APRIL FOOL."

WHENEVER an attempt is made to palm a humbug upon the world, its author raises the cry of "MURDER," or some other cry intended to attract popular attention, and mislead honest and unsuspecting people—e. g. whole columns of newspapers are wasted in the publication of one "Slop Shop" advertisement—a long, windy and senseless declamation about things that have as little to do with "Made-up Clothing, Pistols, Wooden Clocks, and Fiddle-strings," as the Jews had with the Gentiles—all for the purpose of April-fooling "customers." The same is done to revive and keep alive that in which the people have long since lost confidence, and which they no longer notice by its true name. Then comes the cry of Murder, "begging," in the stolen garb of "News," that attention which old, stale, and threadbare stuff will no longer attract. But

JEW ARNOLD

has no mind to make "April fools" of the public, by crying Murder, and expatiating about Juries, Justice, Guitars and Fiddles: He simply advises his old customers and the public generally, to beware of being April fooled by humbugs about "MURDER"; and he informs them, that he has on hands a large stock of every variety of

MADE-UP CLOTHING—

made up in *Gettysburg*, by honest and experienced workmen—about which he is not disposed to brag, but to which he invites attention, and will run the risk as to the balance.

Gettysburg, April 13.

CARPETING, and Floor Oil Cloth can be had very low of A. B. KURTZ.

Baltimore Adverts.

WM. KNABE. HENRY GAEHLE. EDW. BETTS.

First Premium Grand and Square

PIANO FORTES.

Knabe, Gaehle & Co.
MANUFACTURERS,
Nos. 4, 6, 8 & 9, Eutaw street, opposite Eutaw House,

WOULD respectfully invite public attention (and particularly those in want of a Superior PIANO FORTE at a moderate price,) to the extensive assortment constantly on hand at their Ware-rooms. Our establishment is now the most extensive South, numbering over one hundred workmen, with a well selected stock of seasoned materials, from which we are manufacturing PIANO FORTES, combining the most valuable improvements known.

Our Iron Frame Piano Fortes, for which we have received First Premiums for three successive years, (from the Maryland Institute,) over those of Northern make, are particularly worthy of attention, being so arranged as to secure great additional strength without affecting the tone, for which our instruments have been so highly recommended by the best Professors and Amateurs, throughout the country.

A guarantee for five years will be given, with each Instrument sold by us, of our make, with the privilege of exchange, at any time within six months from day of sale, if not perfectly satisfactory.

Carhart & Needham's Patent MELODEONS, constantly on hand, (an article we can recommend.)

Pianos received in exchange. Tuning attended to.

Baltimore, March 20. 6m

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Charles P. Freeman & Co.
(LATE FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.)
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
141 *Broadway, 1 door South of Liberty street,*
NEW YORK,

HAVE now on hand, and will be receiving daily through the season, NEW GOODS, direct from the European manufacturers, and cash Auctions, rich, fashionable fancy Silk MILLINERY GOODS. Our stock of Rich RIBBONS, comprises every variety of the latest and most beautiful designs imported.

Many of our goods are manufactured expressly to our order, from our own designs and patterns, and stand unrivalled. We offer our goods for nett Cash, at lower prices than any credit House in America can afford.

All purchasers will find it greatly to their interest to reserve a portion of their money and make selections from our great variety of rich cheap goods.

Ribbons rich for Bonnets, Caps, Sashes and Belts; Bonnet Silks, Satins, Crapes, Lisses and Tarletons; Embroideries, Collars, Chemisetts, Capes, Berthas; Habits, Sleeves, Cuffs, Edgings and Insertings; Embroidered Reviere, Lace, and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs; Blonds, Illusions, and Embroidered Laces for Caps; Embroidered Laces for shawls, Mantillas, and Veils; Honiton, Mechlen, Valenciennes, and Brussels Laces; English and Wove Thread, Smyrna and Lisle Thread, and Cotton Laces; Kid, Lisle Thread, Silk, and Sewing Silk, Gloves and Mitts; French and American Artificial Flowers; French Lace, English, American, and Italian; Straw Bonnets and Trimmings.

March 22. 6m

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.

☞D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

☞D. M'C. is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *choice lands*, and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents*, and selling *Soldiers' land* to the best advantage.

☞Apply personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 4. tf

JAMES G. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. SMYSER, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.

April 12. tf

WM. B. McCLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

WM. H. STEVENSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE, with A. R. Stevenson, Esq. in the North West corner of the Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

May 10. tf

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS

Located, Bought and Sold.

I have $1,000 to invest in Land Warrants,

Will pay the highest market price, in cash, for Warrants, and will sell Warrants for Soldiers.—Persons wishing to buy Land Warrants or Land, can be supplied.

I Locate Warrants at the lowest prices,

and on the best lands, from actual inspection, also furnishing description of soil, timber, &c. &c. in *Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin*, and in all the other Western States—having numerous locating agents there.

Apply personally or by letter to

D. M'CONAUGHY.
S. W. Corner Diamond, Gettysburg.

April 12. 2m

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,

Attorney at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to him, and to the location of *MILITARY LAND WARRANTS*.

REFERENCES. { Hon. DANIEL M. SMYSER, R. G. HARPER, Esq.

Sept. 29. tf

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,
DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berlucby,	Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D.,
" D. Horner,	" C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" C. A. Cowgill,	" Prof. M. Jacobs,
" D. Gilbert,	" " H. L. Baugher,
Prof. Stoever	" " W. M. Reynolds,

Gettysburg, July 8. tf

BONNETS AND MILLINERY GOODS.

LADIES in want of Bonnets, Ribbons, Silks, Florences, Flowers, &c., will find them in fine style, and cheapest at

April 19. MIDDLECOFF'S.

BONNETS & BONNET RIBBONS.

LADIES, if you wish to see a large and beautiful assortment of Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons, call at SCHICK'S

Philadelphia Adv's.

Adam Wm. Rapp's
PATENTED SCIENTIFIC
NICHE GOLD PENS,

Embracing all the properties contained in the finest quill pen, in addition to which, the durability of the Metals are combined and fully associated and developed.

1852.

THE following highly respectable Testimonials and Recommendations are submitted to the Public:—

Having tried ADAM WM. RAPP'S PATENT SCIENTIFIC NICHE GOLD PEN, the undersigned take great pleasure in recommending it to the Public as the greatest improvement in Metallic Pens that has met our attention.

His Excellency, William Bigler, Gov. of Penna.
His Excellency, E. Louis Lowe, do. Maryland.
Prof. Hart, Principal of Cen. High School, Phila.
Right Rev. Bishop A. Potter, Philadelphia.
Rev. Charles Wadsworth, do.
Rev. W. B. Edwards, Washington City.
Rev. C. K. Nelson, Annapolis, Md.
Rev. J. Street, Phila. Rev. D. W. Bartine, Phila.
Rev. De Witt, Harrisburg. Rev. Cott, Harrisb'rg.
Rev. C. A. Hay, do. Rev. J. F. Mesick, do.
W. Rawle, Esq., Phila. Judge Booth, Delaware.
Hon. J. R. Chandler, do. R. Vaux, Esq., do.
Clark Hare, Esq., do. Wm Neal, do.
Isaiah Hacker, do. G. W. Walloston, do.
Alderman Ash, do. Wm S. Price, do.
James M. Cassady, Esq. Camden, New Jersey.
T. W. Mulford, Esq., do. do.
A. Browning, Esq., do. do.
W. N. Jeffries, Esq., do. do.
D. Green, Washington. M. Miller, Washington.
F. Howard, M. D. do. J. Radcliff, do.
R. Smith, Esq., do. W. P. Elliott, do.
Editors National Intelligencer, Washington City.
Editors Maryland State Capitol Gazette.
Editors Washington Republic.
Editors Philadelphia Public Ledger.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber having purchased the property known as the Moyamensing Banking House, S. E. corner of 2nd and Chestnut streets, for his future business Establishment, intends keeping a large and complete assortment of every variety of texture and size of

ADAM WM. RAPP'S
LATELY PATENTED SCIENTIFIC
NICHE GOLD PENS,

Gold and Silver PENCILS and PEN HOLDERS, of every variety, Wholesale and Retail. In addition thereto, I have on hand Rapp's last edition of SCIENTIFIC PENMANSHIP and PENMAKING, in various bindings.

JAMES BARBER.

General Sale Agent for Adam Wm. Rapp's Patented Scientific Niche Gold Pens, S. E. corner 2nd and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia. 1y

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JAMES BARBER'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOCK & TIME-PIECE ESTABLISHMENT,
SOUTHEAST CORNER SECOND & CHESTNUT STS.,
PHILADELPHIA.

WHERE may be found a large and splendid assortment of the best modern Improved Eight Day and Thirty Hour Brass and Alarm Clocks, and Time Pieces, suitable for Churches, Halls, Hotels, Steamboats, Railroad Cars, Parlors, Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, &c., which will be sold in lots to suit Purchasers, from one to One Thousand, at the lowest cash prices.

N. B.—Clocks of all kinds Repaired and Warranted. Clock Trimmings of every description constantly for sale.

May 3. 1y

UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

At the Old Established Stand No. 2 North Fourth street, N. W. Corner of Market,

PHILADELPHIA,

A large and general assortment of UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS, at as low rates as at any other establishment in the City—manufactured of the best materials, and by the best and most careful workmen. Country merchants and others will find it to their advantage to call upon the subscriber for their supply.

LUCAS GILLINGHAM.
Sucessor to Russell & Gillingham,
At the Old Stand No. 2 N. 4th st.

Philadelphia, March 29. 3m

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

John Stone & Sons,
Importers & Dealers in
FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,
No. 45 South Second street, Philadelphia.

ARE now prepared to offer to their customers and the trade a large and well selected assortment of

Silks, Ribbons, and Military Goods.

Confining themselves exclusively to this branch of the trade, and *Importing* the larger part of their stock, enables them to offer an assortment unsurpassed in extent and variety—which will be sold at the lowest prices and on the most favorable terms.

Philadelphia, March 15. 2m

T. BORRADAILE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Imported & Domestic Segars,

Manufactured and Smoking

TOBACCO OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

ALSO,

Snuff Boxes, Segar Cases, Pipes, Canes,

and all Goods in the above line.

☞CHEAP FOR CASH,

No. 6 Walnut street, and 82 N. 4th street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Feb. 23. 3m

BOUNTY LAND

WARRANTS

OF any of the Wars bought.—Highest Cash price paid, and money remitted to any part of the country by return mail. Form of Transfers can be had when required. Apply or address

S. BECHTOLD, JR.
No. 50, N. Sixth st. Philadelphia

April 5. 3m

NEW LAMP STORE.

Encourage Young Beginners.

E. C. HUSTLER,

WOULD respectfully inform the subscribers of the "Sentinel," particularly such as reside in Adams County, that he has lately opened a Store at *No. 365½ North Second street*, between Tammany and Green streets, east side, for the sale of LAMPS.

FLUID,
CAMPHINE,
ALCOHOL,
CANDELABRAS.

OIL and LAMPS in every variety, together with every variety of Goods in his line of business—which will be sold at the lowest Cash prices. A call is respectfully solicited.

E. C. HUSTLER.
No. 365½ North Second street.

Philadelphia, March 15. 3m

N. B. Fluid, Camphine and Alcohol by the barrel.

WHEAT WANTED.

I will take WHEAT at a fair price, delivered at my MILL, in payment for old debts, or in exchange for goods.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Feb. 2. tf

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

A FINE assortment of Black and Fancy Colored Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, just opened, for sale at the lowest cash prices, by

April 19. D. MIDDLECOFF.

LIST OF RETAILERS

Of Goods, Wares, & Merchandise

WITHIN the County of Adams, returned and classified by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, for the year 1852:

CLASS.		AM'T LICENSE.
	Borough of Gettysburg.	
9	S. Fahnestock & Sons,	$25 00
12	George Arnold,	12 50
12	Abraham Arnold,	12 50
13	David Middlecoff,	10 00
13	Danner & Ziegler,	10 00
13	A. B. Kurtz,	10 00
14	John M. Stevenson, Sr.,	7 00
14	George Little,	7 00
14	Marcus Samson,	7 00
14	S. H. Buehler,	7 00
14	Keller Kurtz,	7 00
14	J. L. Schick,	7 00
14	William W. Hamersly,	7 00
14	W. W. Paxton,	7 00
14	George W. Blessing,	7 00
14	Philip Winters,	7 00
14	S. S. Forney, Agt.,	7 00
14	Alexander Frazier,	7 00
14	Hugh M'Ilheny,	7 00
14	Samuel Little,	7 00
14	Wm. Gillespie,	7 00
14	J. J. Brinkerhoff,	7 00
14	Jerome Walter,	7 00
14	Emanuel Ziegler, liquor,	10 00
14	Skelly & Hollebaugh,	7 00
14	Elias Sheads,	7 00
14	Robert Sheads,	7 00
14	Ephraim Hanaway,	7 00
14	F. E. Van Dersloot,	7 00
14	David McCreary,	7 00
	Cumberland Township.	
14	John Weikert,	7 00
14	Robert Cobean, mill,	7 00
14	George Trostle, mill,	7 00
14	Henry Myers, mill,	7 00
	Straban Township.	
14	Jacob King,	7 00
14	David Shull,	7 00
14	Philip & C. W. Myers, liq.,	10 50
	Menallen Township.	
14	John Burkholder,	7 00
14	John McKnight,	7 00
14	Abel T. Wright,	7 00
14	George Minnigh,	7 00
14	Maria L. Wright,	7 00
	Butler Township.	
14	Jesse Houck, liquor,	10 50
14	Peter Hulick,	7 00
14	Samuel Faber, jr.,	7 00
14	Creglow & Severs,	7 00
	Tyrone Township.	
14	Jesse Cline,	7 00
14	Schriver & Stombaugh, liq.,	10 50
14	J. Riddlemoser,	7 00
	Hamilton Township.	
14	Jacob S. Hildebrand, liq.,	10 50
14	Charles Spangler,	7 00
14	William Wolf,	7 00
14	Charles Heagy, liq.,	10 50
14	Samuel Nieberger,	7 00
14	Catharine Miller,	7 00
	Liberty Township.	
14	John Nunemaker,	7 00
14	Samuel Nunemaker, mill,	7 00
	Mountjoy Township.	
14	Ephraim Harner, liq.,	10 50
14	Wm. Walker,	7 00
14	Lawrence Dietz, liq.,	10 50
14	Henry Hann,	7 00
14	Sylvester Fink, liq.,	10 50
	Franklin Township.	
14	Mary Duncan,	7 00
14	Abraham Scott,	7 00
14	Thomas J. Cooper,	7 00
14	Philip Hann, liq.,	10 50
14	Stick & Whitmer, liq.,	10 50
14	Beecher & Hoover, liq.,	10 50
14	Jacob F. Lower,	7 00
14	J. B. Wrightson,	7 00
14	John Wertz,	7 00
14	Martin L. Miller,	7 00
14	Hugh M'Ilheny, mill,	7 00
	Hamiltonban Township.	
14	B. W. Riley, liq.,	10 50
13	Jacob Brinkerhoff,	10 00
14	Paxton & Blythe,	7 00
14	George Riffle, mill,	7 00
	Huntington Township.	
12	Jacob A. Gardner, liq.,	18 75
14	Wm. Kettlewell,	7 00
14	William Kettlewell & Co.,	7 00
14	Jacob A. Myers,	7 00
13	B. F. Gardner,	10 00
14	J. Brinkerhoff,	7 00
	Latimore Township.	
14	George Deardorff, mill,	7 00
14	Henry B. Smith, liq.,	10 50
	Oxford Township.	
13	Jacob Martin, liq.,	15 00
13	G. B. Himes, liq.,	15 00
14	Mary Heagy,	7 00
	Berwick Township.	
14	Wm. Bittinger, liq.,	10 50
14	Matthew Eichelberger, liq.,	10 50
14	David E. Hollinger, liq.,	10 50
14	Joseph R. Henry,	7 00
	Mt. Pleasant Township.	
13	John Miller,	10 00
14	Amos Zuck, liq.,	10 50
14	Peter O'Neil, liq.,	10 50
	Reading Township.	
14	D. M. C. White,	7 00
14	Jacob Aulabaugh, jr.,	7 00
14	Jacob George,	7 00
14	Adam S. Myers, liq.,	10 50
	Conowago Township.	
14	John Busby, sen.,	7 00
14	E. J. Owings, liq.,	10 50
14	Reiley & Sneeringer, liq.,	10 50
	Germany Township.	
14	Henry Schriver,	7 00
13	Sneeringer & Renshaw, liq.,	15 00
13	George Myers & Son, liq.,	15 00
14	Edward C. Bishop,	7 00
14	Samuel Berlin,	7 00
14	Norbeck & Spalding,	7 00
	Union Township.	
14	Peter Long, liq.,	10 50

☞Those retailers who have not taken out License, and sell without License, are reminded that they are liable to indictment and fine under the several acts of Assembly.

LIST OF PERSONS

Returned for License under the Act of Assembly, passed the 10th day of April, 1849, entitled an act to create a sinking fund, to provide for the certain and gradual extinguishment of the Debt of the Commonwealth, to wit:

CLASS.		AM'T LICENSED.
	DISTILLERIES.	
	Cumberland township.	
10	George L. Schriver,	5 00
10	David Rhodes,	5 00
	Oxford.	
10	W. S. Jenkins,	5 00
	Hamilton.	
10	Henry Wolf,	5 00
	Conowago.	
10	John Kindig,	5 00
	Liberty.	
10	James McDivitt,	5 00
	VENDERS OF PATENT MEDICINES.	
	Gettysburg.	
4	S. H. Buehler,	5 00
4	Samuel S. Forney,	5 00
	Hamilton.	
3	Joseph Miller,	10 00
	BEER LICENSE.	
	Oxford Township.	
8	A. M. Staub,	5 00
	Berwick Township.	
8	Jacob Geiselman,	5 00

Those distillers who have not taken out licenses, and who distill without license, are reminded that by the 33d Section of the act of the 10th of April, 1849, they are liable to indictment and fine.

APPEAL.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the above return of classification, that I will hold an appeal at the Commissioners' Office, Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 25th day of May*, between the hours of 10, A. M. and 3, P. M., when and where all persons that may consider themselves aggrieved by said classification may attend.

J. AUGHINBAUGH,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for Adams Co.

May 3. 4t

COMMON SCHOOL FUND.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT,
HARRISBURG, April —, 1852. }

To the Commissioners of Adams County:

GENTLEMEN.—In pursuance of the thirty-second section of an Act, entitled "An Act for the regulation and continuance of a system of education by Common Schools," passed the 7th day of April, 1849, I herewith transmit to you a statement of the amount to which every district in your county is entitled, out of the annual appropriation of $200,000 for the year 1852, as follows:

Districts.	*Dolls. Cts.*
Butler,	116 92
Berwick,	77 42
Conowago,	73 86
Cumberland,	105 86
Franklin,	137 85
Freedom,	41 47
Germany,	100 72
Gettysburg,	178 14
Hamilton,	101 91
Hamiltonban,	172 32
Hampton,	29 23
Huntington,	160 37
Latimore,	93 61
Liberty,	61 62
Menallen,	131 53
Mountjoy,	105 46
Mt. Pleasant,	141 96
Oxford,	73 07
Reading,	116 52
Straban,	129 16
Tyrone,	76 63
Union,	86 93

Your obedient servant,
F. W. HUGHES,
Superintendent of Common Schools.

Pursuant to law, and for the benefit of those interested, the foregoing is published by order of County Commissioners.

JACOB AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*

Commissioners' Office, Gettysburg, April 26. 3t

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public, that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order,

CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

H. & W. B. MEALS

STILL continue the MARBLE CUTTING BUSINESS, at their old stand in Carlisle street, a few doors north of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa., and will furnish every thing in their line, such as

MARBLE MANTLES, TABLE TOPS,
Monuments, Tombs & Head Stones

of the finest and handsomest Italian and Vermont Marble, of which they have just procured a large stock, and feel competent to dress it in a style which cannot but please. The charges too will be as low as the city prices. Orders from a distance promptly executed.

July 28. 6m

RICH COPPER MINE
ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

THOSE desirous of obtaining a rich vein of Ore, will do well to call at FAHNESTOCKS' STORE, and purchase some of their cheap DRY GOODS, &c. just received direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. This is their third arrival for the Spring; and are determined to sell a little lower than can be purchased elsewhere.

Ready-made Clothing.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have on hand a variety of Ready-made Clothing, embracing Black Cloth Coats, Tweed Coats, Overcoats, Monkey Jackets, fancy and plain black Cassimere and Satinet Pantaloons; Satin, cloth and fancy vests; all of which will be disposed of at the lowest living rates. Call and see.

LOOK OUT! PAY UP!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he has placed his Notes, Book Accounts, &c. for debts contracted *prior to January 1st, 1849*, in the hands of ALEXANDER R. STEVENSON, Esq. in Gettysburg—at whose office all persons indebted are requested to call and make payment. The large amount outstanding forbids further indulgence. ALL CLAIMS MUST BE CLOSED.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Dec. 15. tf

BUFF CASSIMER.

THE attention of Gentlemen is invited to a very superior quality of *Buff Cassimer*, at the Establishment of SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH, Merchant Tailors, Gettysburg, where may be found *Fancy Cassimers*, of every variety and quality.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

JUST received a large lot of LADIES' MOROCCO & KID SHOES, GAITERS, Slippers, &c.; Misses' do. do.; also, Gentlemen's do. do., at KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

April 14. tf

JUST received a few more of those cheap Cloth Sack COATS. Also, some fine Cassimere PANTS, of every variety, at

March 18. SAMSON'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans, &c. just received and for sale cheap, at

May 12. S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS'.

GOTHIC CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

BONNETS, Jenny Lind, China Pearl, Hair and Lace, Hair and Gimps, and various other styles, with Misses Lace and Gipseys, at

April 14. A. B. KURTZ'S.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, A

SECOND-HAND PIANO.

Dr. Marchisi's Universal Catholicon.

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed Agent for the sale of this truly Invaluable Medicine, would respectfully invite the attention of Ladies and Practitioners of Gettysburg and vicinity, to the gratifying success that has attended its use wherever introduced, and its happy adaptation to the cure of all the distressing diseases for which it is offered; being those incidental to the respectable female, whether married or single, and usually known by the name of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

&c., with all their accompanying evils, (Cancer excepted,) no matter how severe, or of how long standing.

That this CATHOLICON is in every way worthy of the confidence of the afflicted as a successful, safe and cheap remedy, is vouched for by the fact of its having received the approbation and liberal patronage of many prominent members of the

MEDICAL FACULTY

in the United States; and also by the voluntary testimonials given in the pamphlets from Ladies and Physicians of the highest respectability, as certified by the most satisfactory authority.

This preparation is not a "cure all," but is intended expressly for the above named complaints, so very distressing in their nature and consequences, and which have heretofore resisted the skill and exertions of the most accomplished Physicians of all countries, to a degree beyond that of perhaps any other malady to which the human family is heir.

THE INGREDIENTS, as certified by high medical authority, (see pamphlet,) are all VEGETABLE, and are not associated with any article unfriendly to the animal economy.

☞Pamphlets can be had gratis at my Drug Store.

SAMUEL S. FORNEY, Agent,
Druggist, Gettysburg.

REFERENCES.

P. B. Peckham, M. D., Utica, N. Y.
L. D. Fleming, M. D., New Bedford, Mass.
D. Y. Foote, M. D., Syracuse, N. Y.
M. H. Mills, M. D., Rochester, N. Y.
W. W. Reese, M. D., City of New York.
John C. Orrick, M. D., Baltimore, Md.
W. Prescott, M. D., Concord, N. H.

Jan 12. 6m

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY!

THE "*Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company*" located at Gettysburg, is now in successful operation, and for lowness of rates, economical management of its affairs, and safety in Insurances, challenges comparison with any other similar company. All its operations are conducted under the personal supervision of Managers selected by the Stockholders. The Books of the Company are at all times open to the inspection of those insuring in it. As no travelling agents are employed, persons desiring to insure can make application to either of the Managers, from whom all requisite information can be gained.

☞The Managers are: Samuel Miller, A. R. Stevenson, Geo. Swope, and D. A. Buehler, *Gettysburg*; Wm. B. Wilson, *Menallen*; Robert M'Curdy, *Cumberland*; Jacob King, *Straban*; Andrew Heintzleman, *Franklin*; A. W. Maginly, *Hamiltonban*; J. L. Noel, *Oxford*; J. Musselman, jr., *Liberty*; H. A. Picking, *Reading*; Jacob Griest, *Latimore*.

Nov 24. tf

D. & J. GULP,

Cabinet and Chair-Makers,

Baltimore Street, a few doors above Fahnestock's Store,

WOULD respectfully beg leave to inform their old customers and the public generally, that they still continue to manufacture, and have constantly on hand, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE, such as

BUREAUS,
CENTRE, SIDE, DINING, & BREAKFAST
TABLES,
French, Half French, and Common
BEDSTEADS,
CUPBOARDS & SAFES,
Work, Wash, Candle & Toilet Stands, &c.
ALSO,
SETTEES AND CHAIRS,

of every description—and all other articles of Furniture in the House keeping line.

☞COFFINS

made to order, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

☞Thankful for past favors, and with a desire to please all who may favor them with a call, they hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

Gettysburg, Feb. 2 3m

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air-tight, Peekskill, and Calorific Cook Stove, and Air-tight and Ten plate Parlor Stoves, of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs.

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

☞WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others, Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Windmill machinery, Castings and Hollow-ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

☞Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.

T. WARREN & SON.

Dec. 15. tf

LADIES' SHOES.

THE attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to the large and splendid Stock of Slippers, Buskins, Jenny Lind Shoes—of all qualities and exceedingly low at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

GENTLEMEN who may need a superfine SUNDAY, or even a WEDDING SUIT can be accommodated to their advantage, by calling at SAMSON'S

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

We give below this bill, as it passed the House of Representatives of the U. States, on the 6th instant :—

Be it enacted, &c., That any person who is the head of a family and a citizen of the United States, or any person who is the head of a family, and had become a citizen prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be entitled to enter, free of cost, one-quarter section of vacant and unappropriated public lands, or a quantity equal thereto, to be located in a body in conformity with the legal subdivisions of the public lands, and after the same shall have been surveyed.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the person applying for the benefit of this act shall, upon application to the Register of the Land Office, in which he or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit before the said register that he or she is the head of a family, and is not the owner of an estate in land at the time of such application, and has not disposed of any estate in land to obtain the benefits of this act; and, upon making the affidavit, as above required, and filing the affidavit with the register, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the quantity of land already specified: *Provided, however*, That no certificate shall be given or patent issued therefor until the expiration of five years from the date of such entry; and if, at the expiration of such time, the person making such entry, or if he be dead, his widow, or, in case of her death, his heirs or devisee; or, in case of a widow making such entry, her heirs or devisee, in case of her death, shall prove by two credible witnesses that he, she or they have continued to reside upon and cultivate said land, and still reside upon the same, and have not alienated the same, or any part thereof, then in such case, he, she, or they shall be entitled to a patent, as in other cases provided for by law: *And provided further*, That in case of the death of both father and mother, leaving an infant child or children under fourteen years of age, the right and the fee shall inure to the benefit of said infant child or children; and the executor, administrator or guardian, may, at any time within two years after the death of the surviving parent, sell said land for the benefit of such infants, but for no other purpose; and the purchaser shall acquire the absolute title by the purchase, and be entitled to a patent from the United States.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the register of the land office shall note all such applications on the tract books and plats of his office, and keep a register of all such entries, and make return thereof to the General Land Office, together with the proof upon which they have been founded.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all land acquired under the provisions of this act shall in no event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing the patent therefor.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if, at any time after filing the affidavit as required in the second section of this act, and before the expiration of the five years aforesaid, it shall be proven by two or more respectable witnesses, upon oath, to the satisfaction of the register of the land office, that the person having filed such affidavit shall have actually changed his or her residence, or abandoned the said entry for more than six months at any one time, then, and in that event, the land so entered shall revert back to the Government, and be disposed of as other public lands are now by law.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That if any individual, now a resident of any one of the States or Territories, and not a citizen of the United States, but at the time of making such application for the benefit of this act shall have filed a declaration of intention as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, and shall become a citizen of the same before the issuance of the patent, as made and provided for in this act, shall be placed upon an equal footing with the native-born citizens of the United States.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That no individual shall be permitted to make more than one entry under the provisions of this act; and that the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby required to prepare and issue such rules and regulations consistent with this act as shall be necessary and proper to carry its provisions into effect; and that the registers and receivers of the several land offices shall be entitled to receive the same compensation for any lands patented under the provisions of this act, that they are now entitled to receive when the same quantity of land is entered with money, to be paid by the party to whom the patent shall be issued: *Provided, however*, That all persons entering under the provisions of this act, shall, as near as may be practicable, in making such entries, be confined to each alternate quarter section, and no land subject to private entry: *And provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to impair or interfere in any manner whatever, with existing pre-emption rights.

Bursting out of a Lake.—The bursting out of Stephen's Lake, in the township of Brighton, Canada—which occurred some days ago, and by which two men lost their lives, is thus described by a correspondent of the Coburg paper: "The bank through which it broke was about forty feet in height, drawing into a hollow below about eighty acres of water, averaging in depth from four to five feet, draining the lake entire as regards any standing pool. The water, in its onward course, tore up the forest, leaving mangled wood in the curves and turns of its onward way, and digging a ravine averaging twenty-five feet in depth, and over one hundred feet in width, the distance of two miles, leaving the contents two feet in depth nearly all over the surface. In its course it swept away the mill dam of Lewis Shearer and tore away part of his mill, and with it, the person of the proprietor and laboring man."

☞ In Rockland county, N. Y. there resides an old lady, Mrs. Euphemia Poibemus, who, on the 30th of last October, saw the one hundred and first anniversary of her birthday. She is apparently in the enjoyment of excellent health, and possessing all her faculties unimpaired. Nevertheless, she has always lived within thirty miles of New York city, she has never visited it. She has never seen a steamboat, steam car, or railroad, and can scarcely believe they exist.

Lynch Law in Ohio.

The Dayton *Transcript* gives the following account of a case of lynching in Madison township, near Dayton:—A man by the name of David Sheets, said to be from Maryland, with his wife, two small children, and three grown up unmarried brothers, moved into Madison township, some two weeks ago, and rented a house of Mr. Eli Beichley, four miles and a half from the city, on the Western turnpike. It was soon discovered that the new comers were a hard crowd, without the means of living idle, and without the disposition to work. During last week several persons were stopped by them on the roads and ordered to pay tribute to the brotherhood for the privilege of passing that way. One or two individuals who felt disposed to resist such assessments were stoned for contempt, and pretty badly hurt. On Sunday, a woman, passing the house on her way to church, was choked for refusing them money. These facts, with others of a like character, soon got out in the neighborhood, and a sort of Vigilance Committee, of which Harrison Neibert acted as Chairman, was promptly organized for the purpose of driving off the offenders. On Saturday afternoon they were given notice to leave, or, failing to do so, prepare to take the consequences. They did not go, it seems; and awhile before dark an attack was made upon the house, with stones, brick-bats, and such other bodies as "moral engines" generally propel in attacks of this kind.

The doors were broken down, the windows smashed in, and the furniture tumbled out of doors, the party inside having retreated up stairs early in the bombardment.—No resistance, we believe, was offered by the besieged; and the attacking party having taken the castle below, a white flag was sent down with propositions for a surender. The terms proposed were, that the vanquished should shoulder, duds and defile from the neighborhood. This they did, leaving the violated hearth and home to the spoilers.

David Sheets, the head of the family, made complaint on Monday, before Justice Tilton, against Mr. Neibert and nine others engaged in this business, some of them mere boys, and they were examined yesterday on a charge of riot. Neither the complaining witnesses or either of his brothers were present to testify—owing to an intimation that certain warrants had been issued against them—but the facts, about as we have stated them, were proved by others. In disposing of the case, the Justice remarked that if he were sitting to administer the code of Judge Lynch, he should feel bound, except to the woman and children, to enter a judgment of "served 'em right;" but as he didn't recognize that code, it was his duty, under the laws of Ohio, to hold the defendants to bail. Eight of them accordingly gave security to appear at the next term of the Court for trial, and the others against whom there was no proof were discharged.

Three Children Blown up by Gunpowder.

A dreadful accident recently occurred in Upper Salkirk township, Montgomery county, Pa., by which three children were killed and another was severely wounded.

It appears, says the Norristown Watchman, that Mr. Saugrist had been to one of the neighboring powder mills, with a load of empty kegs, where he purchased about four pounds of powder, which he took home with him. During the absence of himself and wife, the children, by some means, got possession of the powder, and while playing with it near the stove, it ignited, killing a boy aged about nine years almost instantly, and injuring two others, aged about four and six years, so badly that they died shortly after. A small child lying in the cradle was also burnt so severely that it was not expected to recover. A neighbor named Sorver, who was engaged in chopping wood close by, hearing the explosion and seeing the smoke, ran to the spot, when he perceived two of the boys, with their clothes entirely burned off, with the exception of their suspenders and a small particle of clothing around their waists—one of which was running towards the barn, and the other lying in a mud hole. Upon entering the house, he found the other boy lying dead upon the floor, and a little child lying in the cradle crying—the clothes of which were on fire. The little thing was burned very severely, but at last accounts was still living, though its sufferings were intense, and but little prospect for its recovery. The two boys survived their brother but a short time, and the three were buried in the Ridge Valley burying ground, on Sunday last. This is one of the most horrible and distressing accidents that has ever fallen to our lot to record, as by one fell swoop, a whole family of interesting children is destroyed, and a fond father and affectionate mother left to mourn the untimely end of their little ones.

☞ At Sumterville, S. C., about ten days since, the following painful event occurred:—

A gentleman was busily engaged in planting the common *yellow jasmin vine* in his yard, and after trimming away a few roots, threw them aside, where they were picked up by two of his little children, aged, as we are informed, about three and five years. The children were playing with them for some time, and no doubt chewed and swallowed portions of the root. After a short time, the youngest returned to its mother, and, laying down near where she was sitting, fell into a slumber, as she supposed. After a while, she called to awake her child, but ineffectually. She stooped down to raise it up, but it was dead. The elder child was then taken ill, and in the course of a few hours, was also in the land of spirits.

Shocking Railroad Accident and loss of Life.—The Cleveland Plain Dealer states that on Tuesday last a freight train on the Michigan Central Railroad came in collision with a passenger train at Niles, Michigan, by which four cars were demolished, seven passengers killed, and ninety wounded, thirty of whom will die. The scene was described as heart-rending. Arms, legs, and ribs were broken, and the mass of human beings mutilated in every possible manner. The engineer and fireman, who were saved by jumping from the train, have been arrested and imprisoned at Niles, and it is said the inhabitants are determined to have their conduct rigidly investigated.

Quick Work.—The notorious Dr. C. Hayne, recently convicted of bigamy and swindling in Paducah, was caught, tried, sentenced, and is at work in the Frankfort, Ky., penitentiary, all done in less than a week. That's the way to hurry them up, saving time and expense.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, May 24, 1852.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

JACOB HOFFMAN, (of Berks county.

☞ Col. Fitz Henry Warren, the Second Assistant Postmaster General, has resigned his office—the resignation to take effect on the 25th inst. No reasons are given for this movement, but it is hinted that if General Scott should succeed to the Presidency, Col. Warren would be the Postmaster General.

Death of Mrs. John Quincy Adams.

The venerable lady of the late Hon. John Quincy Adams, formerly President of the U. States, died at Washington City on the 15th inst., about noon. She was over 77 years of age. Mrs. Adams was a daughter of the late Gov. Johnson, of Maryland. Her father was Consul in London at the time she was married. Mr. Adams married her there during his first mission to England. Both Houses of Congress adjourned over Tuesday to attend the funeral, which took place on that day. The President of the U. States, the Heads of Departments, the members of Congress, and all the distinguished officers of Government were present.

☞ William S. Derrick, Esq., Chief Clerk of the Department of State, died in Washington on Saturday week, in the 50th year of his age. Mr. Derrick was a native of West Chester, in this State; he entered the State Department in 1827, under Mr. Clay, and was an accomplished and faithful officer.

☞ In another column will be found some particulars of a most unfortunate affair at Covington, Indiana, in which Capt. Duncan was killed by his brother-in-law, Hon. F. A. Hannegan, ex-Senator, and late Minister to Austria. We learn that Mr. Hannegan has delivered himself up to the proper authorities for an examination into the circumstances connected with the matter. Capt. Duncan died forgiving Mr. Hannegan, without a murmur or complaint, only regretting, as he said, that he had not died in Mexico.

☞ Among the bills which failed to become laws at the recent session of the Legislature, there was none whose loss will be more deeply regretted than that which empowered juries sitting in Capital cases to commute the death penalty to imprisonment for life, whenever they thought proper to do so. It was not acted upon in the Senate, owing to the late period at which it was received from the House; but it is thought it would have passed that body if it could have been reached in order. It is hoped that another and more successful effort on behalf of the measure will be made at the next session of the Legislature.

☞ Elizabeth Ritchie, the female who was for a long time confined in our prison, and on whose testimony the colored boy, John Johnson, was convicted of robbery and sent to the penitentiary, and who has since been in the Chambersburg jail awaiting her trial for larceny, made an attempt to fire that prison on Monday evening last, by throwing a bundle of ignited combustible matter on the roof of the main building. The roof had taken fire when discovered, but it was speedily extinguished.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Robison, of Kentucky, was, on Thursday last, elected Pastor of the Associate Reformed Church, (late Dr. Duncan's,) Fayette street, Baltimore. He is said to be a very strong man in the pulpit.

☞ *Graham's Magazine*, for June, appears in new type, with a finer and more expensive paper, and with the first of a series of original drawings and engravings of American Manufactories. It is, indeed, a handsome and interesting periodical.

☞ *Sartain's Magazine*, for June, has been received, and in all respects equal to any of its predecessors. This number closes the first volume of the present year, and with the July number, which commences a new volume, will make its appearance about the first of June; a rich treat is promised to the readers of the work. J. T. HEADLEY, a writer well known to the American reader, will furnish a series of papers, entitled "the Romance of American History."

☞ The anniversary of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions was held a short time since in the Tabernacle, N. Y. Hon. T. Frelinghuysen in the Chair. The receipts of the year have been $211,962 54. During the year, 42 missionaries have been sent to different countries; 32 are now under appointment, to take their departure soon. The Sandwich Island Mission is now nearly self-sustaining. The annual appropriation which used to be $40,000, is this year reduced to $15,000.

☞ A considerable number of the colored people of Ohio are making arrangements to emigrate to Liberia in the course of the year.

☞ A telescopic comet was discovered on Wednesday morning last, by Professor Bond, of the Observatory at Cambridge, Mass.

Franklin County.

The Whigs of Franklin county held their County Convention on Tuesday last, to settle a Ticket for next Fall's election.—GEORGE A. MADEIRA, of Chambersburg, and Capt. CHARLES T. CAMPBELL, of St. Thomas, were nominated for Assembly.

Resolutions were adopted, claiming for Franklin the candidate for Congress, "by reason of years, wealth, population, and political importance"; and instructing their Congressional conferees (who are James K. Davidson, John Bradley, and D. O. Gehr,) to give their entire support to DAVID F. ROUTSON, Esq. of Chambersburg.

We cannot exactly see why Franklin county should claim the candidate *by right*. To be sure, she is a little larger and wealthier than the "Young Guard," but as to her political importance, that is, we suppose, *Whig* importance, we feel a little reluctance in yielding the palm to our "neighbors over the hill." You must not be too presuming, even if you are a little larger—little folks, sometimes, are rather an "over-match" for bigger ones; and we think "Little Adams" has done as valiant battle in a hard-fought field as those who pride themselves in their superior strength.

But this aside—we think that the Conferees should go together without any particular claim of superiority one over the other, and adopt, in good Whig spirit, some regular system of nomination, say either alphabetically, or by lot, which will enable our stanch Whig district to move on harmoniously in the good cause.

Extra Pay for our Legislators.

The members of the Legislature voted themselves $3 per day for the entire session, notwithstanding the law of 1843 reducing the pay to $1,50 after the expiration of 100 days. The following was the vote in the House of Representatives:—

Yeas—Messrs. Acker, Bigelow, Black, Blaine, Blair, Dengler, Fife, Flannigan, Gibbs, Gifford, Gillis, Gessler, Guffey, Hart, Huplet, Jackson, James (Warren,) Kelso, Kilbourn, Laughlin, Leech, M'Cluskey, M'Kean, Maclay, Madeira, *Meilinger*, Merriman, Miller (North'n,) Mott, O'Neill, Painter, Reel, Reifsnyder, Reily, Rhoads, Ringer, Sheffer, Springer, Torbett, Rhey, *Speaker*,—40.

Nays.—Messrs. Beistiet, Bonham, Brock, Broomall, Craig, Ely, Evans, Fellmer, Freeland, Fretz, Gabe, Goodwin, Hamilton, Harris, Henderson, Herbert, Hook, Hunsecker, Kingsley, Kraft, Laury, Lilly, M'Cune, M'Granahan, Molay, Meyers, Penny, Ross, Schell, Seltzer, Sharon, Shull, Smith, Souder, Steward, Thomas, Wagner, Walton, Yost.—39.

The motion was thus carried by one vote. In the Senate we presume it was adopted without opposition, as we have seen no statement to the contrary. In New York the Constitution provides that members shall receive no pay after the hundredth day of the Session. Such a regulation greatly expedites the public business and has the merit of being beyond the reach of repeal by hungry Legislators.

☞ Among the acts of the Legislature at its recent session, was one which will probably have a tendency to bring about a more economical administration of the public works. It requires those having charge of the works to deal wholly *for cash*, and also provides for the publication of the prices paid; so that hereafter the public will be able to see where the public money goes to.

☞ The State authorities of Michigan have contributed a block of native copper to the Washington monument. It was formally presented to the officers of the Association on Tuesday last, on which occasion interesting addresses were delivered by Hon. Andrew Harvie, a member of the Legislature of Michigan, and Mr. Lenox, Mayor of Washington City. This remarkable block of native metal weighs upwards of *two thousand pounds*, and consists of a solid mass of pure copper as it came from the mine, on Lake Superior, and has undergone no change in being squared and polished. The inscriptions are of native silver, inserted in the face of the block, the two metals forming a beautiful contrast, and the whole constituting a splendid and unique as well as patriotic contribution from the Peninsular State.

Present from Pope Pius IX.—The Baltimore American states that the painting promised by Pius IX to Mrs. Wm. George Read, of Baltimore, is intended for the Catholic church at Pikesville, Baltimore county, of which the Rev. Mr. White is pastor.

☞ About 900 persons—two-thirds females—are employed at the cotton factories in Lancaster, Pa.

Relics of the Revolution.

Among the State Arms, at the Barracks, may be seen 456 muskets, preserved there since the Revolutionary War. They are curiosities. In comparison with the highly finished weapons of the present day, the ill-made barrels, cumbrous flint locks, and rude stocks, show that every soldier of those days was, to some extent, his own armorer. The stocks, roughly hewn from the oak and chestnut trees of the primeval forest, were fashioned into shape by the jack knife or common draw-knife, and the inequalities reduced by a coarse rasp—Without stout hearts and freeman's hands, they would have been a weak defence against the well accoutred enemy.—*Fredrick Examiner.*

☞ The Erie Railroad has a motive power of 117 engines.

Interesting Scene.

A beautiful ceremony took place on Thursday last, at the Capitol, Washington City. All the public schools in the city, 32 in number, and embracing about *two thousand five hundred children*, all beautifully and uniformly attired, with their teachers, preceded by banners and a fine band of music, marched in procession to the Capitol. These, together with the splendid bouquets, wreaths and sashes worn by the army of lovely and interesting juveniles, rendered the pageant truly magnificent.—When they reached the Capitol, the scene presented was one of indescribable grandeur. The entire square of ground in front of the Eastern portico, was entirely filled by the children, all drawn up in regular platoons, whilst the portico was covered by the members of Congress, boards of aldermen and common council, &c. &c. A petition was then presented from the children, signed by about 15,000 persons, addressed to the Hon. Mr. Hunter, of the Senate, and Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, of the House, asking an appropriation of public lands for the use of the public schools in the District of Columbia. Mr. Chandler received these petitions with deep feeling, and addressed the audience for about half an hour in a most patriotic and eloquent manner. When it was concluded, the schools returned in the same beautiful order to their rooms, and not an accident occurred to mar the pleasure of the great occasion.

☞ A great Sabbath School celebration took place at Brooklyn, N. Y. on Tuesday last. About *nine thousand* children participated in the ceremonies. What an interesting sight it must have been! Why cannot such union celebrations be got up in the country? They would be on a smaller scale, of course; but we think such scenes would be highly interesting to parents, teachers and children, and would serve to increase the interest felt in this noble work, and promote sociability among all classes concerned therein. Would it not be well for superintendents and teachers to make a trial of such a celebration?

☞ A Convention of the Friends of the Bible was held in the City of Reading on the 13th inst., which was very respectably attended. Amongst the delegates present we observe the names of Professors STOEVER and MUHLENBERG, of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, and Rev. B. Kurtz. Professor STOEVER presided over the Convention. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we heartily rejoice in the success which is attending the efforts of the Pennsylvania Bible Society to supply every family in the State with a copy of the Bible.

Resolved, That it is highly important that the youth of our country should be familiar with the Sacred Scriptures, and that for this purpose active efforts should be made to supply every child in the State, capable of reading, with a copy of the New Testament, and that it is the duty of this Society and its auxiliaries to pay particular attention to this object.

☞ The Maryland Whig State Convention met at Baltimore on Thursday last.—Delegates to the National Convention were chosen, and an Electoral Ticket formed. Resolutions were adopted, declaring Millard Fillmore the first choice of the Whigs of Maryland for the Presidency; but that they will support any true Whig who may be nominated, and well stand by the Compromise measures of the last Congress. The following resolution was also offered, and was received with great applause, and unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, That the Whigs of Maryland have an undiminished confidence in the patriotism and wisdom of Henry Clay, and they deeply sympathize with him in his present affliction.

Upon the adoption of the resolution the Chair observed that it would find a hearty response in the heart of every Whig in the country.

☞ Beef cattle are coming in larger quantities than ever from the States at the West, to the New York market. The Columbus (Ohio) Journal says a large amount of stock is awaiting shipment at that point and at Buffalo and Dunkirk. The Lake steamers are also said to be crowded daily with beef cattle for the Eastern markets. Yet the high price in the Eastern markets has not abated.

Rum's Doings.—On the morning of the 5th inst., an altercation took place between Thomas Anderson and his son Harrison, a boy of 15, in Ridge Township, Wyandotte county, Ohio, while both were in a beastly state of intoxication. In the melee, the boy threw a piece of board at his father, which struck him with such force as to cause his death in 15 minutes. The boy was examined at Carey next morning, and committed for trial.

☞ A few days ago, the child of Mr George Miller, of Lancaster, fell into a tub of white-wash, and, besides being otherwise injured, has lost the use of its eyes altogether!

☞ The steamer Illinois arrived at New York on Monday last, with California mails to the 15th April. She brings 350 passengers, and $1,500,000 in gold. There is nothing of interest. During the preceding two weeks, no less than 1100 Chinese emigrants had landed at San Francisco.

Fruit Prospects.—The apple crops throughout West Jersey, it is said, have never been more promising. From present indications, if not injured by frost, the trees will be literally loaded with fruit.

Extra Flour in Baltimore.

The Legislature of Maryland has just passed a law, which goes into effect immediately, making it the duty of the general inspector of flour in the city of Baltimore, to cause all barrels of flour of a superior quality to that which is branded and denominated superfine, and not of the quality of family, to be branded *extra*. The standard of this grade is to be procured in the same manner as the standard of family flour is now obtained.

Reduction of Fare.

The Board of Canal Commissioners of this State have reduced the fare on the Columbia Railroad to 2½ cents per mile, in consequence of which the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will immediately lower the fare to Pittsburg from Philadelphia. The fare from Philadelphia to Pittsburg will be $9, and to Cleveland $11.

☞ An act has passed the Legislature of Maryland prohibiting the circulation of small notes of a less denomination than $5—of foreign small notes after the 1st of October next, and those of their own banks, after the 1st of March next.

☞ On Thursday, the 27th inst., the State election will be held in Virginia under the new Constitution. The Judges for the Court of Appeals and the Circuit Judges will be elected on the same day as the county officers. An entire ticket will contain thirteen names. The Judges for the Court of Appeals will be elected for twelve years, the Circuit Judges for eight years, and their term of office to commence on the 1st of July next.

Discovery of yet Another Planet.—It was recently announced that M. Gasparis, at Naples, had discovered a new Asteroid, the fifth first seen by him. By the last steamer information was received that Mr. Luther, at the observatory of Bilk, near Dusseldorf, had recently found yet another, with a Right Ascension of about 12 hours, and a north declination of about 8 degrees, which is the seventeenth planet now known to exist between Mars and Jupiter, all of which were unknown fifty two years ago.

☞ Hon. J. Dixon Roman, of Hagerstown, Md., intends starting for Europe in June, for the benefit of his health.

☞ The office of Sheriff for New York city and county is said to yield an income to Mr. Tarsly, the occupant, of nearly $100,000 per annum.

Lamentable Delusion.

A melancholy evidence of hallucination caused by the spiritual rapping absurdities, is exhibited by a long statement prepared for the press by Judge Edmonds, of New York, who has long occupied a prominent position in the political affairs of that State, having been State Senator, Judge of nearly or quite all the Courts of the State, from the lowest to the highest, and who is now Judge of the Court of Appeals, the highest Court of judicature in the State. The Philadelphia Ledger says:

"It seems that the Judge's mind has been exercised of late upon spiritualism, and by dwelling upon the subject he found himself become impressible as a medium.—In this condition he has had interviews with the ghosts of Franklin, William Penn, Sir Isaac Newton, and Swedenborg. What is very curious, Sir Isaac was still engaged in considering the laws of gravitation, and Dr. Franklin was explaining spiritual manifestations by the 'Odic Force.' They were all 'bright and shining spirits.' After all this, the medium had a glance among the wicked spirits, where he saw them undergoing punishments, by fruitless efforts to gratify the passions they had been most swayed by on earth. We can imagine no more melancholy spectacle than a once powerful mind driven to the verge of insanity by such a miserable imposture. Are not those who follow, as a profitable calling, this business of deluding individuals with spiritual rappings, knockings, visions from the other world, and similar fraudulent exhibitions, indictable for obtaining money under false pretences?"

The two Dennis in the Rhode Island Legislature.—The coincidence of two twin brothers, of the name of Potter, of opposite politics, as fellow-members of the Rhode Island Legislature from the city of Providence, has been noted before. They resemble each other so closely that one cannot be told from the other, except by near inspection. The resemblance has been carried further, and with a singular result. Last year the democrats appointed one Charles H. Mason, of Providence, a democrat, as notary public. He desired to "keep in," and spoke to America Vespucius Potter to help him along. Providence also boasts of another Charles H. Mason, a whig; and he, being out, wanted to be in, and for that purpose applied to Christopher Columbus Potter to get him appointed as notary.

When the Legislature was in grand committee, making the State appointments, Americus arose and nominated Charles H. Mason. The whigs had determined not to allow the democrats any notaries, but they made no objection, supposing it was Christopher that made the nomination. The democrats, having no power, did not care much who was appointed; and Christopher thought it was all right, because the nominee was Charles H. Mason—the very man he wanted to get in. So the appointment was unanimously made. Both Masons claim the office, but the democrat, being the one Americus intended, is surely entitled to it. The Providence Journal proposes to give a commission to each, but that would be as bad as Solomon's division between the two mothers.

☞ Matthew Roberts, fourth son of the Hon. Jonathan Roberts, of Montgomery county, Pa., was drowned in the American river, California, on the 6th of March last, in the 25th year of his age. He perished in an act of daring generosity, in an effort to save the horses of a neighbor, Mr. Gray, that had been surrounded by the late disastrous flood.

Overland Emigration to the Pacific.

A letter in the Journal of Commerce, dated at Iowa city on the 7th inst., in speaking of the constant emigration through all parts of the State of Iowa for California and Oregon, says:

"Judging from the wagons crossed at the ferries over the Iowa at this place, the emigration is over twice as large as it was in the spring of 1850, when six hundred teams passed, while already two out of three ferries here where accounts have been kept, report twelve hundred and twenty-eight wagons; and the third ferry, that has no register of the number crossed, together with the teams now daily crossing, will make the emigration of this season probably *fifteen hundred teams*, or over; and the teams will average about three persons, including men, women and children, and about five animals attached or loose. It is absolutely pitiful to see such a mass of human beings and animals fast approaching to great scarcity of food, if not starvation, before the immense emigration on the way shall reach its destination. It is confidently affirmed that neither the persons nor their animals, in such uncounted numbers as are pressing on to California and Oregon, can survive the passage by land, and *that, too by men who have once been through.* It is apprehended that the distress of 1850 will be nothing in comparison with this year's calamity; and that neither United States Government aid nor California assistance will prove adequate to prevent untold misery and death on the route. Time only can tell the result.

Profits of Authorship.—The New York Times makes the subjoined statement:

"Our authors have been for the last two or three years building themselves substantial edifices at a very encouraging rate. Bancroft, besides buying a free-stone house in the city, has built a fine country seat at Newport. Headley has built a splendid mansion at Newburgh. Melville has bought a farm at Stockbridge. Irving and Paulding have splendid seats on the Hudson. Prescott has received from the Harpers not less than $40,000 for his books. Morse has been paid more than $20,000 from the sale of his books. Albert Barnes has received for his commentaries over $10,000. Prof. Anthon has made over $60,000,—Stephens over $40,000,—the Abbotts over $15,000, &c., &c., &c. Ik Marvel has received not less than $20,000 profits on his books, although it is only a few years since he began to write. Headley's profits must have already exceeded $30,000. Prof. Davies has received more than $50,000 as the proceeds of the sale of his books. The *Tribune* lately mentioned that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe had refused $10,000 for the copyright of a single novel. And the list might be indefinitely extended.

☞ We gather from an article in the Liverpool Standard of the 20th of April that the emigration from that port to America is presenting some new features from the immense increase of German immigrants, who now concentrate there on their way to this country. The Standard states that the Irish exodus, which formerly made that port the principal port of departure, has measurably fallen off, the emigrants from that country mostly now sailing from Londonderry and other Irish ports, but this deficiency has been compensated for by the increase of German immigrants and by the accession of large numbers of the mechanics and respectable agricultural class of England who are this year swelling the tide of emigration. The total of emigrant departures from the port of Liverpool during the first three months of the present year was 80,168, of which number nearly 19,000 were Germans; and the number for the month of April would probably reach 15,000, making a total departure of German emigrants from there during the four months of 25,000. The present month of May, it was thought would show the greatest exodus from Liverpool ever experienced in modern times. The Standard further remarks that the great mass of the Germans leaving that port, consists of mechanics and farmers, whom means they judge of as comfortable, from the large bulk of luggage they carry with them.

Ten Persons Poisoned.—We are again called upon to record a most hideously inhuman sacrifice of life, in black-hearted and criminal wantonness. A whole family, consisting of ten persons, residing one mile below Patriot, Ind., were poisoned a few days since, and five of the number have died. The suspicion of the crime rests upon a person connected with the family, whose own wife, and two of his own children, with a sister-in-law and brother-in-law, died from the effects of the dose. The family were taken sick after eating dinner, physicians were sent for, and poison at once detected. Post mortem examinations were had, and the stomach of one of the victims was sent to this city to be analyzed, and we understand that arsenic was the poison administered. The suspected son-in-law is now under arrest, and will undergo examination at Patriot. The five survivors are yet lying sick, with hopes of recovery. We have just learned that the name of the poisoned family is Blye.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

A Wild Man.—The newspapers of Memphis, Tenn., and of Arkansas, have, during a year past, had frequent accounts of a wild man, said to be roaming through the great Mississippi bottom in the latter State. Numerous travellers and hunters have asserted that they have seen him, but none have ever been able to get near enough to give particulars concerning the strange being. The story is just revived again. The creature is said to be unmistakeably a human being, over seven feet high, but with all the shyness and habits of a completely wild animal.

A Violent Hail Storm.—On Monday the vicinity of Doylestown, Pa., was visited by a severe hail storm. It is said the hail stones were as large as shell barks, and could be shovelled up by bushels. Many trees were prostrated, the corn was washed from the earth, windows were broken, and dozens of young chickens were killed. It also passed over Norristown, Perth Amboy, and other places.

Irish in the United States.—A writer in the London Times estimates that from 1826 to 1850, there have settled in the United States 1,340,321 Irishmen, of whom 250,000 have since died, leaving 1,090,331 still alive. The number settled in Canada is about 250,000.

Germany.

It is announced by telegraph from Carlsruhe, that the hereditary Duke of Baden (Prince Louis,) has, *of his own free will*, renounced forever the succession to the throne, in favor of his younger brother, who now administers the sovereignty in his name.—It will be remembered that Louis is idiotic, and on that plea his brother assumed the reins of Government on the late demise of the reigning Duke.

Famine in Germany.—The condition of the peasantry in many parts of Germany, says a correspondent of the London Times, has, chiefly through the failure of the potato crop, last year, at length become one of such fearful and indescribable distress, that I feel sure a few particulars respecting it will prove a subject of painful interest to many of your readers. Poor Southern and Central Germany, still suffering from the baneful effects of the late political convulsions, have now, in addition, been visited by dearth, disease and famine.

Truly heart rending accounts continue to arrive from many parts well known to and much frequented by English tourists for the beauty of their scenery; so from Wurtemberg, Bavaria, the Grand Duchy of Baden, Nassau, and more especially from the Voglesberg and the Odenwald, rough, mountainous districts—the one situated in the northeastern part of the Grand Duchy of Hesse, the other to the north, and forming part of the "Bergstrass," a road extending from Darmstadt to Heidelberg, within 38 hours reach from London, and traversed generally by excursionists on their way to Switzerland In these localities whole villages are being deserted for want of food. Their unfortunate inhabitants, who, in times of comparative prosperity, eke out but a scanty and miserable existence, have been wanting their staple food—potatoes In other parts trade is standing still, of 18,000 looms, in a single province of Bavaria, almost exclusively inhabited by weavers, not half are at full work The people are deprived alike of the productions of nature and the fruits of industry; and, to consummate wretchedness and despair, and an extreme dearth of provisions, whole herds of cattle and sheep are killed by a rapidly spreading disease.

Ungrateful Son.—The following is an extract from the report of the proceedings of the Senate of Ohio, at its recent session:

Mr. Mack, from the committee on Public Benevolent Institutions, to whom was referred the petition of the Trustees of Mantua township, Portage county, in reference to a case which they state thus: "An unnatural son residing in this township, who is worth at least $30,000, turned his old mother away, like an old horse to die, a few years ago. She was then supported at public expense, and is now dead! Last January, his aged father, a helpless and dependent old man, whose head was whitened with the snow of 91 winters, was consigned by this brute of a son, to the county poor-house!" On which the Trustees pray for a law to compel children, who are able, to take care of their helpless parents—reported they think such cases should be regulated by public opinion. They remarked that they thought such treatment by children was evidence of bad bringing up. They asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Unfortunate Affair between Two Relatives.—Hon. Edward A. Hannegan, late U S. Senator for Indiana, and Capt. Duncan, his brother-in-law, living in the same house at Covington, Indiana, on the most friendly terms, had a personal misunderstanding on Friday, the 7th instant, during which the latter received a painful wound, which terminated his life in about thirty-six hours afterwards. The particulars of the unfortunate affair, as we gather them from the newspapers, are as follows:

On the day and evening previous, they had both been drinking, and on the morning of the sad occurrence, Capt Duncan went up stairs to Mr. Hannegan's room, when an altercation ensued between them, during which Capt. Duncan gave Mr. Hannegan a slap in the face. Mr. Hannegan, upon the impulse of the moment, struck Capt. Duncan with a knife in the lower part of the stomach, inflicting the fatal wound.

When Mr. Hannegan recovered from his passion, aroused by the supposed indignity, he suffered the most excruciating tortures in the reflection that he had, perhaps, struck down as kind a friend as he had on earth. To all inquiries as to the cause of the difficulty, Capt. Duncan invariably replied, "Nothing: it was nothing:" and seemed determined not to reveal any thing that would afford additional evidence against Mr. Hannegan. It is said that a short time before he died he observed that he himself was to blame. He died on Saturday, after suffering the most intense pain, calm and composed, fully and freely forgiving Mr. Hannegan. He was the only living brother of Mrs. Hannegan.

Capt. Duncan raised a troop of horse in Licking county, Ohio, during the Mexican war, and served gallantly on the field of battle. He was brave, noble, and generous, and as a merchant in Covington for the last two years, was highly esteemed for his gentlemanly demeanor. Mr. Hannegan and himself had always been warm friends.

Singular.—The Philadelphia National Argus tells the following story: "A few days since, a singular and pleasing incident occurred at the U S. mint. A number of young females are employed there, one of whom had been deaf and dumb for ten years, an affliction resulting from scarlet fever. While engaged at her occupation, judge of the surprise of her companions to hear her exclaim: "Oh, I believe I can speak!" So great was the astonishment, that one of the females swooned, and the most of them were strangely affected. Since then the female has entirely recovered her speech.

☞The place for unhappy wives and husbands to reside in is Cincinnati. There divorces are granted with a kind of railroad celerity in adjudication. Thirteen were granted in one day last week in that city. This is much better than the tediousness of a New York Court, or the publicity and uncertainty of a Pennsylvania Legislature.—Thirteen divorces in one day! Why, Cincinnati must be the paradise of unhappy spouses, if we can imagine any cause in operation in Paradise to produce so many unhappy people.—*Ledger.*

Ice from Russia—The San Francisco papers notice the arrival of a cargo of 250 tons of ice from the Russian settlement of Sitka.

Perilous Occurrence.

In the Baltimore *Sun*, of Monday, we find the following:—"A most thrilling and perilous occurrence took place on last Wednesday, near Mundorff's Island, York county, Pa., which came near killing a very worthy young minister, Rev. W. Kirby, of the Baltimore Annual Conference. It appears that he was riding on horseback on the tow-path of the Tidewater Canal, and just after passing Fry's lock the animal became frightened, from some unknown cause, and backed over the wall with his rider, falling down the steep precipice on the craggy and dangerous rocks below, a depth of nearly sixty feet. The animal's bones were broken in many places, and he died shortly after; but it is truly wonderful that young Kirby escaped with his life. He was taken up on being discovered, and carefully removed to the residence of Isaac Mundorff, Esq., where Dr. Baldwin, of York county, and Dr. Kendling of Lancaster county, were in attendance and rendered all the aid which professional skill could afford. It is thought he will speedily recover. The precise nature of his injuries we have not been able to ascertain."

☞The Massachusetts Maine Liquor Law is the queerest specimen of a moral statute yet passed. It prohibits the sale of spirits in the State, but allows the manufacture to an unlimited extent for the use of the people of other States who have not adopted the law. The morals of the Massachusetts people are particularly guarded against the demoralizing effects of alcohol, but full permission to manufacture as much of the "poison" as "outsiders" may need is expressly given It is a Yankee law all over. The inhabitants of Massachusetts treat the liquor question as many of them do Abolitionism Some of the venerable deacons are great opponents of American slavery at home, but nevertheless have no compunctions of conscience about fitting up vessels to be sold for the slave trade between Africa and Cuba. Sin at home is terrible, but sin abroad is quite a different thing

Gold Dollars.—The Philadelphia Ledger says—

Split gold dollar pieces are rapidly multiplying, and the caution cannot be too often repeated to be on the lookout for them—The piece, by some fine and ingenious machinery, is split in two, about one-half of the coin abstracted, and the plundered sides stuck together again, the face of the piece not the least scarred or injured A little care will readily detect the fraud. The milling around the edge will be found broken, and very generally a pewter colored cement may be observed protruding from it. The coin, too, is thin in the middle.

☞A Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce writes.

Gov Porter, of Pennsylvania, is now here, as the authorized representative of the iron interests of Pennsylvania, to confer with democratic members of Congress on the subject of further protection for those interests, by the restoration of the *home valuation.* Some movement is to be made on the subject very soon. It is strongly represented that the whigs will carry Pennsylvania, at the coming Presidential election, unless this project shall be carried, and that, in case of the election of General Scott, the whigs will so far regain power as to be able in the next Congress to restore the Tariff of 1842.

☞There is in Rochester a young lady who was born entirely without arms. She cuts profiles with scissors, performs embroidery in a most skillful and elegant manner, writes the Lord's Prayer within the circumference of a dime, threads the finest needles, draws, &c. &c. She is certainly a most remarkable person, and her performances are almost incredible.

☞The London papers contain the most melancholy accounts of the death of a party of missionaries in Picton Island. They all died of starvation, and the memoranda left behind by the latest survivor, is singularly affecting.

☞The passenger traffic by railroad in Great Britain annually exceeds four times in number the whole population. The speed is three times as great as formerly, on the average, and the fare is one-third less.

The Great Bigamist and Swindler—The Frankfort Yeoman says that when the notorious Dr. Hayne arrived there to take his place for five years in a cell of the State Prison, he was dressed in the height of fashion, and entered the gloomy portals of the prison with a haughty curl wreathing his lip, and impudently flourishing a fine rattan. While going up on the cars he offered to wager five thousand dollars that he could marry again in three hours, if his liberty were given him that length of time.

☞The emigration Westward, especially of German immigrants, the Albany Argus states, is very large. The cars and boats from New York are crowded with them, and in one week three thousand had been conveyed over the central railroad line. The great majority of them appeared to be in comfortable circumstances.

Fruits of Early Rising.—The preface to the last volume of Rev. Mr. Barnes' "Notes," which has just appeared, mentions a fact which is worthy of being remembered by those who are accustomed to excuse themselves from the performance of any great and useful work for the "want of time." Dr Barnes has published in all *sixteen volumes* of biblical "Notes," during the composition of which, he has had the charge of a large congregation in Philadelphia; and yet he has not suffered his authorial labors to infringe upon the duties of the pastoral office. These sixteen volumes, he informs us, "have all been written before nine o'clock in the morning, and are the fruits of early rising between four and five o'clock." From the first he has made it an invariable rule to cease writing at precisely nine o'clock; and now he finds his formidable task accomplished, and has the satisfaction of knowing that he has been permitted to send forth more than 250,000 volumes of commentary on the New Testament, and that probably a great number has been published abroad. All this has been accomplished in hours which the majority of men waste in bed, in idle listlessness, or in getting ready for the labors of the day.—*New England Farmer.*

☞Conceit is to nature what paint is to beauty; it is not only needless, but impairs what it would improve.

V. B. PALMER, is an *Agent* for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—BOSTON, Scollay's Building; NEW YORK Tribune Buildings, PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut sts.

☞Mr S E COHEN, is also duly authorized to receive advertisements for this paper, and to receipt for the same, in the City of Philadelphia

☞Wm THOMPSON, No. 6, Carroll Hall, Baltimore, is our only authorized Agent in that City, for advertisements and subscriptions to the SENTINEL" His receipts therefor will be good

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	4 06 to	4 12
Wheat,	98 to	1 01
Rye,	76 to	77
Corn,	59 to	60
Oats,	40 to	43
Beef Cattle.	7 50 to	9 25

Married,

On Tuesday last, Mr THOMAS KING, to Miss SARAH, daughter of Mr. John Barrett—both of this place

On the 13th inst, by the Rev Mr. Sechler, Mr ABRAHAM SELL, to Miss CATHARINE GIFT—both of this county

On the 22d day of April by the Rev Alfred Hawes, Mr SANFORD M JOHNSON, of Fort Wayne, to Miss MARGARET ANN FAUGHINBAUGH daughter of William Taughinbaugh Esq, of Hartford, Blackford co., Ind, formerly of this county

On the 20th ult by the Rev Mr Deneker, Mr PETER WEIRICH of Germany township, to Miss MARY ANN SMITH, of Mountpleasant township

On the 4th ult at Buffalo Grove, Illinois, Mr. FRANCIS FISHER Jr, formerly of this county, to Miss ELIZABETH L WILCOXEN, of Buffalo Grove Illinois

Died,

On the 15th inst, in McSherrystown, Mr THOMAS MAJORS, aged about 35 years

At the residence of her father in Tremont, Schuylkill county Pa. on the 11th inst, of consumption, Mrs HENRIETTA ADAMSON, only daughter of T A Godfrey, formerly of Petersburg, (Y S) aged 19 years and 8 months.

On the 15th inst, after an illness of five months which she bore with the most perfect Christian resignation to the Divine will, Mrs CATHARINE, consort of the late Jacob Smith, aged 51 years 4 months and three days The subject of this obituary notice is the fourth member of the same family, who fell a victim to the ravages of death in the short space of three months.

On the 5th of April, in Ottowa, La Salle county, Illinois, JOEL F C, son of Jacob and Susan Blocher aged 11 months

☞THE Whig County Committee is requested to meet at the office of the Chairman, in Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 25th inst.*, at one o'clock, P. M. A full attendance of the Committee is desired.

A R STEVENSON, *Chairman*

May 24.

WEBSTER & YINGLING,

(*Successors to A. J. Rider,*)

WESTMINSTER HOTEL

AND

STAGE OFFICE,

Corner of Main and Court Streets,

WESTMINSTER.

May 24 tf

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the Public in general, that they have on hand a large lot of SHINGLES, and will continue to keep at all times a supply of the same, of the choicest kind, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

GRIFFITH & KAUFMAN.

Bendersville May 24 tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

ALLEN GRIFFITH, & SARAH his wife of Huntington township, Adams county, having assigned all their real and personal property to the subscriber in trust for the benefit of their Creditors, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said ALLEN GRIFFITH & SARAH his wife to call with me and settle the same, and those who have any claims, are desired to present the same to me without delay

☞The subscriber resides in South Middleton township, Cumberland county

MODE GRIFFITH, *Assignee*

May 24 6t

DAGUERREOTYPES.

Good Likenesses as Low as $1!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened a permanent Daguerreotype Gallery, in the house formerly kept as a Temperance house in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the Diamond, where he is prepared, at all times, and in all weathers, to take

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in the best style, of all sizes and kinds, and at the lowest rates If my pictures do not give satisfaction *there will be no charge.*

☞Give me a call.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

Gettysburg, May 17 1y

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Perry County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, held at the office of said Company in the Borough of Bloomfield on the *27th day of April last*, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

"*Resolved* That an assessment of FIVE PER CENT. on the Premium Notes be made, to meet the losses sustained by this Company, and due to the Devisees of Jacob Keiser, deceased and others."

Published by order of the Board of Managers.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Sec'y.

May 10 3t

NOTICE.

Estate of Jane Bayly, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JANE BAYLY, late of Cumberland township Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement

☞The first named Executor resides in Cumberland township, Adams county, the latter in Green township, Franklin county

JOSEPH BAYLY, } *Ex'rs.*
ROBERT BLACK, }

May 3 6t

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners will make an abatement of FIVE PER CENT. upon all State and County Taxes assessed for the year 1852, and paid to collectors on or before *Tuesday the 29th day of June next* and Collectors are hereby required to make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day

☞Collectors will be required to make payments to the County Treasurer on or before *Friday the 2d of July next*—otherwise they will not be entitled to any abatement. It is expected by the Commissioners that Collectors will call upon the tax-payers personally

JOHN MUSSELMAN, }
JACOB GRIEST, } *Comm'rs.*
ABRAHAM REEVER }

Attest—J AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk*
Commissioners' Office, }
April 26, 1852 } 3d

NOTICE.

Estate of Peter Hulick, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of PETER HULICK, late of Butler township Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said Township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement

DAVID HULICK, *Adm'r.*

April 26. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of Frenica Hoover, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of FRENICA HOOVER, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the Borough of Gettysburg he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle with him, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement

N. B He can be found at Mr. Middlecoff's Store.

JACOB F HOOVER, *Adm'r.*

May 10. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of William Coulson, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of WILLIAM COULSON, late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to those persons indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay and those having claims are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

☞The first named subscriber resides in Latimore, the last named in Huntington township.

ANDREW L COULSON, } *Executors*
FRANCIS COULSON, }

April 19. 6t

Assignee's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed Assignee of DANIEL MEALS, of Cumberland county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Meals, to call and settle the same; and those who have any claims, are desired to present the same without delay

GEORGE B HEWITT, *Assignee.*

April 26 6t

NOTICE.

Deardorff's Administrators for use of Anthony Deardorff,
vs.
Isaac Trimmer and Abraham Trimmer.

Venditioni Exponas—To April Term, 1852, No 15

AND now, 24th April, 1852 the money arising from the sale of Real Estate of Isaac Trimmer, on the above stated Writ, by the sheriff of Adams County, considered in Court and by consent Rule for its appropriation at August Term of the Court, on the 16th day of August, 1852—notice to be published by the Prothonotary in two newspapers printed in Adams County for three successive weeks

By the Court,

W. W. PAXTON, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, May 10, 1852. } 3t

BONNETS! BONNETS!!

MRS. E. GILBERT

HAS just received from the City a large supply of beautiful BONNETS, of the latest style—to which she invites the attention of the Ladies of Gettysburg and vicinity.

Gettysburg March 15. 3t

JUST RECEIVED.

A LARGE lot of *GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE*, which I will sell 30 per cent. cheaper than any house in town

March 29 A. ARNOLD.

Bonnets and Dress Goods.

AN additional supply of Gimp and Straw Bonnets Berage de Laine, Popleins, and Dotted Swiss for Ladies' Dresses, just received and for sale cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S,

April 26 *Sign Red Front.*

CLOTHING--CLOTHING.

THE undersigned is now making up a cheaper and better assortment of CLOTHING than has ever been brought to this place. Call and see as he is determined to undersell any and every establishment in town

March 29 ABRAHAM ARNOLD

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

SILKS and Satins Merinoes M de Laines, Alpacas, Calicoes SHAWLS Collars, Gloves, Stockings, &c, &c., are to be had at

April 12. SCHICK'S.

BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS FOR LADIES.

NEW style of Fancy Dress Goods, which can't fail to please the taste of any who wish pretty and cheap Goods. Also, a fine assortment of Mourning dress Goods, just received at MIDDLECOFF'S.

SHINGLES--SHINGLES.

A fine lot of Oak Shingles just received, and will be sold cheap by *A ARNOLD*

WHEAT WANTED.

I will take WHEAT at a fair price delivered at my MILL, in payment for old debts, or in exchange for goods

GEO. ARNOLD

Feb 2. tf

LOOK OUT—PAY UP!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he has placed his Notes, Book Accounts, &c for debts contracted *prior to January 1st, 1852*, in the hands of ALEXANDER R STEVENSON, Esq in Gettysburg—at whose office all persons indebted are requested to call and make payment. The large amount outstanding forbids further indulgence. All claims must be closed.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK

Dec. 15. tf

GOTHIC CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale at SAMSONS

BONNETS, Jenny Lind, China Pearl, Hair and Lace, Hair and Gimps and various other styles, with Misses Lace and Gimps, at

April 14 A. B. KURTZ'S

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

ANOTHER Stock of Dress Silks, Poplins, Berage de Laines, Berages, and Mous. de Laines handsome and cheap at

May 12 FAHNESTOCKS'.

RIBBONS, Collars, Lace and Edgings, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., suited to every taste at

April 14 KURTZ'S.

BONNETS & BONNET RIBBONS.

LADIES, if you wish to see a large and beautiful assortment of Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons, call at SCHICK'S

CLOTHS, Summer Cassimeres, Sattinetts and Vestings, Cheap for sale at KURTZ'S

BONNETS AND MILLINERY GOODS.

LADIES in want of Bonnets, Ribbons, Silks, [illegible] Flowers, &c. will find them in great variety and cheap at

April 19 MIDDLECOFF'S

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, a large and varied assortment. ☞Call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner [April 14

COUNTERPANES, white, for sale, very low, at *Kurtz's Cheap Corner*

BOUNTY LANDS,

PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States can have their claims promptly and efficiently attended to by application either personally or by letter to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

☞The fee charged is $5 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant

The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same

R G. McCREARY, *Attorney at Law.*

May 17 tf

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS

Located, Bought and Sold.

I have $1,000 to invest in Land Warrants,

Will pay the highest market price, in cash, for Warrants, and will sell Warrants for Soldiers—Persons wishing to buy Land Warrants or Land, can be supplied

I Locate Warrants at the lowest prices,

and on the best lands from actual inspection also furnishing description of soil timber &c &c in *Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin*, and in all the other Western States—having numerous locating agents there

Apply personally or by letter to

D M'CONAUGHY.
S. W. Corner Diamond, Gettysburg

April 12 2m

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law, & Solicitor in Chancery,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

COMMISSIONER for the acknowledgment of Deeds, taking Depositions, &c for Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan and Wisconsin Particular attention given to Collections, Investments sale and purchase of Lands, Location of Land Warrants, &c.

All professional business promptly and faithfully attended to

REFERENCES

Hon. JAMES COOPER,	Pottsville Pa.
Hon D M SMYSER,	Norristown, Pa.
R G HARPER, Esq	Gettysburg, Pa.

May 17

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon D M. SMYSER, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.

April 12. tf

WM. B. McCLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office

Dec. 23. tf

WM. H. STEVENSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE, with A R Stevenson, Esq in the North West corner of the Centre square, Gettysburg, Pa.

May 10 tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door south of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M Conaughy, Esq deceased.

☞D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington

☞D. M'C is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *choice lands*, and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents*, and selling *Soldiers' land* to the best advantage.

☞Apply personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 4. tf

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev J. C. Watson, D. D.,
" D Horner,	" C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" C. A. Cowgill,	" Prof. M. Jacobs,
" D Gilbert,	" " H. L. Baugher,
Prof Stoever	" " W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 8. tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

A Barrel of Superfine Flour out of 240 pounds of Wheat,

☞AND NO MISTAKE!☜

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS introduced into his Mill at LOCUST GROVE, Germany township,

BONNELL'S

Patented Process of FLOURING,

and is now making a barrel of superfine flour from 240 pounds, or 4 bushels of clean wheat weighing 60 lbs.—being a gain to the Farmer of ½ to ¾ a bushel of wheat to the barrel, over the ordinary process of grinding. There is also a gain in the offal being more shorts and ship stuff, and little or no bran. This improvement consists of one continuous process of grinding, bolting &c &c, until all the Flour is obtained, separating the starchy from the glutinous substance contained in the grain, and hence the quality of the flour is improved, not grinding so close the first grind as to injure the quality of the Farina or mealy part of the grain, and grinding so close the second time as to take out all the flour from the glutinous portion of the berry, which remains in the offal with the old method of grinding, and which is the most nutritious part of the flour.—This being combined with the whole improves the quality of the flour, makes it more nutritious, will always insure good fermentation in baking, rises better, is not so liable to sour, will make a better yield of bread to a given quantity of flour, as white, and sweeter than flour ground in the old way preserving all the good qualities of the flour.

☞Farmers wanting a barrel of Superfine Flour made from 240 lbs. of good clean wheat, will please call at Locust Grove.

JOHN CRABBS, *Miller.*

Locust Grove, April 19 tf

P. S. Farmers wanting their Grain ground for market before harvest, will please bring it soon while water is plenty.

BOARDS AND SHINGLES.

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber, RIVER BOARDS, CHESTNUT and OAK SHINGLES—for CASH only.

☞All those indebted to me of long standing, either by note or book account, are requested to call and make payment [illegible], as longer in[illegible]

GEO ARNOLD

March 22 tf

A CHALLENGE!

THE RICHEST & BEST ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

For Gentlemen's Wear,

EVER OPENED IN GETTYSBURG!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH

TAKE pleasure in calling the attention of their friends and the public to their extensive stock of Fashionable Goods for Gentlemen's wear, just received from the city, which, for variety of style, beauty of finish, and superior quality, *challenges comparison* with any other stock in the place. Our assortment of

Cloths, plain and fancy Tweeds and Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinets, Summer Coatings, &c., &c.

CAN'T BE BEAT! Give us a call, and examine for yourselves We have purchased our stock carefully, and with a desire to please the tastes of all, from the most practical to the most fastidious

☞TAILORING, in all its branches, attended to as heretofore, with the assistance of good workmen

☞The FASHIONS for Spring and Summer have been received.

May 3 tf

☞*THE RICHEST AND MOST VARIED ASSORTMENT OF*

FANCY GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS PLACE,

HAS just been received by SCHICK, and is now opening at his Store in South Baltimore street. The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices, both of which cannot but please, he feels fully assured. Among his stock will be found

LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS,

such as Silks, Satins, Poplins, Tissues, Bereges, Berege de Laines, Lawns Alpacas, Bombazines, Ginghams Swiss, Jaconet and Cambric Muslins, and Calicoes in great variety. Also,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Sattinets, Tweeds, Cottonades, Nankeen, Linen Check, Vestings of all sorts, &c. In short his stock is very large, and embraces all in his line

☞Call and judge for yourselves—no trouble to show goods

April 12. tf

NEW SPRING GOODS

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

THE subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, with a heavy stock of SEASONABLE GOODS which has been selected with great care, in reference to prices, quality, and wants of the community, and which for variety and cheapness he flatters himself is unsurpassed by any other stock in the County Particular attention is invited to an examination

No charge for showing goods

April 19. D. MIDDLECOFF.

NEW GOODS!

MORE OF THEM, AND AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER!

WM. W. PAXTON has returned from the City with a very large and well selected stock of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

of every variety and style, suitable for the season

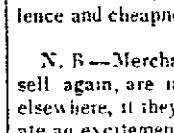
☞Call at the store of the "Two Extremes," and you cannot fail to be suited in quantity, quality, and terms

Gettysburg May 3. tf

HATS AND CAPS.

☞GREAT EXCITEMENT! AND NO WONDER

For S. S. McCREARY is selling off all kinds of



HATS AND CAPS,

At remarkably low prices.

He has a splendid assortment of Fur, Silk, Russia, Kossuth and Slouch Hats, and Caps of the very latest Fashion. And he would most respectfully invite all persons to call and examine for themselves, and be astonished to see the excellence and cheapness of the goods.

S S M'CREARY.

N. B—Merchants and others who purchase to sell again, are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, if they want to buy goods so as to create an excitement, and make money so fast that it will almost frighten them So come running, but don't fall. Keep running until you land safe at S S M'CREARY'S.

April 26. tf

A WORD TO THE LADIES.

A. B. KURTZ

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just received the largest and best assortment of BONNETS ever offered in the County—which will be sold lower than by any other establishment.—Call and see—no trouble to show. Don't forget the place—*Kurtz's Cheap Corner.*

March 22. tf

LOOK HERE!

HOSIERY, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Edgings and Laces, Bobinets, Book & Mull Muslins, Irish Linen, Black Silk Lace and Fringe, &c &c, to be had in great variety at

April 12. SCHICK'S.

QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES in every variety and cheap at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

OF all sizes, qualities and styles, for sale at the lowest prices, by

April 19. D. MIDDLECOFF.

Ground Plaster,

ON hand and for sale at *Locust Grove Steam Mill*, in Germany township.

May 10. GEO ARNOLD

HOUSE-WIFE GOODS

MUSLINS, one yard wide, for 4 cts, Sheetings, Shirtings, Linens, Towels, Napkins, Tickings, Table Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Checks, &c., all can be had, cheap and good, at

April 19 MIDDLECOFF'S.

FANS—FANS—A large assortment just received at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

A rich lot just received and for sale cheap at

April 12 SCHICK'S

Carpets and Matting.

FAHNESTOCKS have just received and will sell very cheap, the largest stock of Venitian and Ingrain Carpeting, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 white and colored Matting, Druggets, Linen Floor Cloth, Oil Carpets & Oil Stair Cloth, ever before offered.

April [illegible] SIGN RED FRONT

PARASOLS—PARASOLS—the best and cheapest in town. Only come and look, and you will save [illegible]. Give me a call and you will be convinced there is no [illegible] about it.

April 1[illegible] *Kurtz's Cheap Corner*

LAWNS AND PRINTS.

FAST Colored L[illegible] to 25 cents. Prints [illegible] at 4, 5, 6, [illegible] just opened at MIDDLECOFF'S. Ladies, call and see them.

[April 1[illegible]

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

JUST received a large lot of LADIES MOROCCO & KID SHOES, GAITERS, Slippers &c., Misses do do; also, Gentlemen's do do, at KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER

April 14. 3t

REMOVAL & NEW GOODS.

Geo. Arnold

HAS just returned from the City with a large stock of

FRESH GOODS,

embracing every variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

plain, striped and figured,

Plain and Figured Silks—all very cheap;
Bonnets, Bonnet Silks and Satins,
Ribbons, Flowers, &c. &c. very cheap;
Alpaccas, black and fancy colors,
M Delaines, Berege Delaines, Lawns,
Hungarian Grass Cloth,
Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c—Also,

SUPERFINE CLOTHS,

Fancy Cassimeres, Cashmarets, Paramatta Cloths, Irmanets, Tweeds, Velvet Cords,

Also—a large lot of

DOMESTICS, of every variety,

A large Stock of

Fresh Groceries, (cheap.)

QUEENSWARE, &c. &c.

all of which will be disposed of on the most pleasing terms. ☞Please call at SELL'S CORNER, if you want BARGAINS. We pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any Establishment in this place or elsewhere.

April 5. tf

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS

At the Farmers' Cheap Store!

A. **B. KURTZ** has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a large and very desirable lot of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

He would invite the attention of the LADIES to his complete assortment of Dress Silks, Berege de Laine very rich styles, Silk Poplins, Plain and Figured Alpaccas, new style, Mous. de Laines, Lawns, Silk Tissue, Berege, plain and figured, &c. Also, Ginghams, Checks, Muslins, Tickings, Sheeting Calicoes, &c &c

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Cloth, Cassimere, Summer Cloths and Vestings in great variety, also, Linen & Cotton Pant Stuff, at all prices; a very handsome assortment of Goods for BOYS' WEAR.

CARPETING.

A very large lot of Carpeting, varying in price from 12½ to $1.00. Call and look at it, if you want to buy or not—no trouble to show our Goods.

QUEENSWARE.

Our assortment of Queensware is admitted to be the cheapest in the County. I am receiving a large addition to my former stock—Glassware of every description direct from the manufacturer's.

GROCERIES—GROCERIES.

A very large assortment of Groceries—the best fip Sugar and levy Coffee in town; also, Molasses, Teas, Pepper, Starch, Spices, &c.—all very cheap

☞Wanted in exchange for Goods, Butter, Lard, Rags, Eggs, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, &c.—for which the highest market price will be given.

☞If you want to save your money, call at

KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

April 19. tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

The First Arrival of the Season!

ABRAHAM ARNOLD respectfully informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has just returned from the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with the *Largest, Cheapest, and Best Selected Stock of*

GOODS,

ever before offered, consisting in part of Cloths of all descriptions, Cassimeres, Satin and other Vestings, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Drap d Ete; a large assortment of

Prints, Lawns, Ginghams,

Shawls, &c Also, a splendid assortment of

BONNETS,

Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats, Parasols, and a great many articles too numerous to mention.

☞Call and see, as I am determined to undersell any establishment in town.

March 29. tf

SPRING GOODS

AT

FAHNESTOCK'S.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS would again inform their friends and the Public, that they have just returned from the Cities with their usually Large, Cheap, and well selected STOCK OF GOODS, to which they invite the attention of purchasers—consisting of

DRY GOODS; GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,

Saddlery, Oil and Paints, Dye Stuffs,

CEDAR WARE, &c.

Our stock of Dress Goods, to which the Ladies are particularly invited, is the largest and prettiest ever offered—

Berege de Laines, Popleins, M. de Laines, Lawns, Silks, Berege, Tissues, Alpacas, &c.

To the Gentlemen we offer the Largest and Cheapest Assortment of

Black and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, Kent, Jeans, Cords, Valencias, Cottonades, and Pants Stuff of every variety. Also, Ready-made LINEN COATS,

CARPETS AND MATTING.

A fine assortment of Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, Artificials, Fans, and Dress Trimmings of every variety.

Ladies' Shoes,
Palm, Panama and Leghorn Hats,
Domestics of all kinds and Prices,
Groceries cheaper than ever,
Queensware, Dye Stuffs, and Cedar Ware, &c., &c.

The attention of the public is also directed to our very large and general assortment of

HARDWARE,

the largest stock ever offered, which will be sold very low. Also, our complete stock of

Saddlery, Shoe Findings, Oils and Paints Glass, Nails, and every variety of

COACH TRIMMINGS.

We ask our friends to give us a call and examine our Stock, as we flatter ourselves that we can please them as heretofore in Pretty and Cheap Goods.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
JAMES F FAHNESTOCK,
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK

April 12.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

A FINE assortment of Black and Fancy Colored Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, just opened for sale at the lowest cash prices, by

April 19 D. MIDDLECOFF

LADIES' SHOES.

THE attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to the large and splendid Stock of Slippers, Buskins, Jenny Lind Shoes—of all qualities and exceedingly low at

May 12 FAHNESTOCKS'.

For Sale, cheap,

A GOOD SECOND HAND **SULKEY.**

May 17 GEO. ARNOLD.

BONNETS, Ribbons, *Parasols, Fans, &c., just* received and for sale cheap, at

May 12 S FAHNESTOCK & SONS'

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, May 24, 1852.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

JACOB HOFFMAN, (of Berks county.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

We give below this bill, as it passed the House of Representatives of the U. States, on the 5th instant :—

Be it enacted, &c., That any person who is the head of a family and a citizen of the United States, or any person who is the head of a family, and had become a citizen prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be entitled to enter, free of cost, one-quarter section of vacant and unappropriated public lands, or a quantity equal thereto, to be located in a body in conformity with the legal subdivisions of the public lands, and after the same shall have been surveyed.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the person applying for the benefit of this act shall, upon application to the Register of the Land Office, in which he or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit before the said register that he or she is the head of a family, and is not the owner of an estate in land at the time of such application, and has not disposed of any estate in land to obtain the benefits of this act; and, upon making the affidavit, as above required, and filing the affidavit with the register, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the quantity of land already specified : *Provided, however*, That no certificate shall be given or patent issued therefor until the expiration of five years from the date of such entry ; and if, at the expiration of such time, the person making such entry, or if he be dead, his widow, or, in case of her death, his heirs or devisee ; or, in case of a widow making such entry, her heirs or devisee, in case of her death, shall prove by two credible witnesses that he, she or they have continued to reside upon and cultivate said land, and still reside upon the same, and have not alienated the same, or any part thereof, then in such case, he, she, or they shall be entitled to a patent, as in other cases provided for by law : *And provided further*, That in case of the death of both father and mother, leaving an infant child or children under fourteen years of age, the right and the fee shall inure to the benefit of said infant child or children ; and the executor, administrator or guardian, may, at any time within two years after the death of the surviving parent, sell said land for the benefit of such infants, but for no other purpose ; and the purchaser shall acquire the absolute title by the purchase, and be entitled to a patent from the United States.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the register of the land office shall note all such applications on the tract books, and plats of his office, and keep a register of all such entries, and make return thereof to the General Land Office, together with the proof upon which they have been founded.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all land acquired under the provisions of this act shall in no event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing the patent therefor.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if, at any time after filing the affidavit as required in the second section of this act, and before the expiration of the five years aforesaid, it shall be proven by two or more respectable witnesses, upon oath, to the satisfaction of the register of the land office, that the person having filed such affidavit shall have actually changed his or her residence, or abandoned the said entry for more than six months at any one time, then, and in that event, the land so entered shall revert back to the Government, and be disposed of as other public lands are now by law.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That if any individual, now a resident of any one of the States or Territories, and not a citizen of the United States, but at the time of making such application for the benefit of this act shall have filed a declaration of intention as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, and shall become a citizen of the same before the issuance of the patent, as made and provided for in this act, shall be placed upon an equal footing with the native-born citizens of the United States.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That no individual shall be permitted to make more than one entry under the provisions of this act ; and that the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby required to prepare and issue such rules and regulations consistent with this act as shall be necessary and proper to carry its provisions into effect : and that the registers and receivers of the several land offices shall be entitled to receive the same compensation for any lands patented under the provisions of this act, that they are now entitled to receive when the same quantity of land is entered with money, to be paid by the party to whom the patent shall be issued : *Provided, however*, That all persons entering under the provisions of this act, shall, as near as may be practicable, in making such entries, be confined to each alternate quarter section, and no land subject to private entry : *And provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to impair or interfere in any manner whatever, with existing pre-emption rights.

Bursting out of a Lake.—The bursting out of Stephen's Lake, in the township of Brighton, Canada—which occurred some days ago, and by which two men lost their lives, is thus described by a correspondent of the Coburg paper : "The bank through which it broke was about forty feet in height, drawing into a hollow below about eighty acres of water, averaging in depth from four to five feet, draining the lake entire as regards any standing pool. The water, in its onward course, tore up the forest, leaving mangled wood in the curves and turns of its onward way, and digging a ravine averaging twenty-five feet in depth, and over one hundred feet in width, the distance of two miles, leaving the contents two feet in depth nearly all over the surface. In its course it swept away the mill dam of Lewis Shearer and tore away part of his mill, and with it, the person of the proprietor and laboring man."

☞In Rockland county, N. Y. there resides an old lady, Mrs. Euphemia Polhemus, who, on the 30th of last October, saw the one hundred and first anniversary of her birthday. She is apparently in the enjoyment of excellent health, and possessing all her faculties unimpaired. Notwithstanding she has always lived within thirty miles of New York city she has never visited it. She has never seen a steamboat, steam car, or railroad, and can scarcely believe they exist.

Lynch Law in Ohio.

The Dayton *Transcript* gives the following account of a case of lynching in Madison township, near Dayton :—A man by the name of David Sheets, said to be from Maryland, with his wife, two small children, and three grown up unmarried brothers, moved into Madison township, some two weeks ago, and rented a house of Mr. Eli Beichley, four miles and a half from the city, on the Western turnpike. It was soon discovered that the new comers were a hard crowd, without the means of living idle, and without the disposition to work. During last week several persons were stopped by them on the roads and ordered to pay tribute to the brotherhood for the privilege of passing that way. One or two individuals who felt disposed to resist such assessments were stoned for contempt, and pretty badly hurt. On Sunday, a woman, passing the house on her way to church, was choked for refusing them money. These facts, with others of a like character, soon got out in the neighborhood, and a sort of Vigilance Committee, of which Harrison Neibert acted as Chairman, was promptly organized for the purpose of driving off the offenders. On Saturday afternoon they were given notice to leave, or, failing to do so, prepare to take the consequences. They did not go, it seems ; and awhile before dark an attack was made upon the house, with stones, brick-bats, and such other bodies as "mortal engines" generally propel in attacks of this kind.

The doors were broken down, the windows smashed in, and the furniture tumbled out of doors, the party inside having retreated up stairs early in the bombardment.—No resistance, we believe, was offered by the besieged ; and the attacking party having taken the castle below, a white flag was sent down with propositions for a surender. The terms proposed were, that the vanquished should shoulder duds and defile from the neighborhood. This they did, leaving the violated hearth and home to the spoilers.

David Sheets, the head of the family, made complaint on Monday, before Justice Tilton, against Mr. Neibert and nine others engaged in this business, some of them mere boys, and they were examined yesterday on a charge of riot. Neither the complaining witnesses or either of his brothers were present to testify—owing to an intimation that certain warrants had been issued against them—but the facts, about as we have stated them, were proved by others. In disposing of the case, the Justice remarked that if he were sitting to administer the code of Judge Lynch, he should feel bound, except to the woman and children, to enter a judgment of "served 'em right ;" but as he didn't recognize that code, it was his duty, under the laws of Ohio, to hold the defendants to bail. Eight of them accordingly gave security to appear at the next term of the Court for trial, and the others against whom there was no proof were discharged.

Three Children Blown up by Gunpowder.

A dreadful accident recently occurred in Upper Selkirk township, Montgomery county, Pa., by which three children were killed and another was severely wounded

It appears, says the Norristown Watchman, that Mr. Seagrist had been to one of the neighboring powder mills, with a load of empty kegs, where he purchased about four pounds of powder, which he took home with him. During the absence of himself and wife, the children, by some means, got possession of the powder, and while playing with it near the stove, it ignited, killing a boy aged about nine years almost instantly, and injuring two others, aged about four and six years, so badly that they died shortly after. A small child lying in the cradle was also burnt so severely that it was not expected to recover. A neighbor named Sorver, who was engaged in chopping wood close by, hearing the explosion and seeing the smoke, ran to the spot, when he perceived two of the boys, with their clothes entirely burned off, with the exception of their suspenders and a small particle of clothing around their waists—one of which was running towards the barn, and the other lying in a mud hole. Upon entering the house, he found the other boy lying dead upon the floor, and a little child lying in the cradle crying—the clothes of which were on fire. The little thing was burned very severely, but at last accounts was still living, though its sufferings were intense, and but little prospect for its recovery. The two boys survived their brother but a short time, and the three were buried in the Ridge Valley burying ground, on Sunday last. This is one of the most horrible and distressing accidents that has ever fallen to our lot to record, as by one fell swoop, a whole family of interesting children is destroyed, and a fond father and affectionate mother left to mourn the untimely end of their little ones.

☞At Sumterville, S. C., about ten days since, the following painful event occurred :—

A gentleman was busily engaged in planting the common *yellow jasmin vine* in his yard, and after trimming away a few roots, threw them aside, where they were picked up by two of his little children, aged, as we are informed, about three and five years. The children were playing with them for some time, and no doubt chewed and swallowed portions of the root. After a short time, the youngest returned to its mother, and, laying down near where she was sitting, fell into a slumber, as she supposed. After a while, she called to awake her child, but ineffectually. She stooped down to raise it up, but it was dead. The elder child was then taken ill, and in the course of a few hours, was also in the land of spirits.

Shocking Railroad Accident and Loss of Life.—The Cleveland Plain Dealer states that on Tuesday last a freight train on the Michigan Central Railroad came in collision with a passenger train at Niles, Michigan, by which four cars were demolished, seven passengers killed, and ninety wounded, thirty of whom will die. The scene was described as heart-rending. Arms, legs, and ribs were broken, and the mass of human beings mutilated in every possible manner. The engineer and fireman, who were saved by jumping from the train, have been arrested and imprisoned at Niles, and it is said the inhabitants are determined to have their conduct rigidly investigated.

Quick Work.—The notorious Dr. C. Hayne, recently convicted of bigamy and swindling in Paducah, was caught, tried, sentenced, and is at work in the Frankfort, Ky., prison, being all done in less than a week. That's the way to "hurry them up," saving time and expense.

Franklin County.

The Whigs of Franklin county held their County Convention on Tuesday last, to settle a Ticket for next Fall's election.—GEORGE A. MADEIRA, of Chambersburg, and Capt. CHARLES T. CAMPBELL, of St. Thomas, were nominated for Assembly.

Resolutions were adopted, claiming for Franklin the candidate for Congress, "by reason of years, wealth, population, and political importance" ; and instructing their Congressional conferees (who are James K. Davidson, John Bradley, and D. O. Gehr,) to give their entire support to DAVID F. ROBISON, Esq. of Chambersburg.

We cannot exactly see why Franklin county should claim the candidate *by right*. To be sure, she is a little larger and wealthier than the "Young Guard," but as to her political importance, that is, we suppose, *Whig* importance, we feel a little reluctance in yielding the palm to our "neighbors over the hill." You must not be too presuming, even if you are a little larger—little folks, sometimes, are rather an "over-match" for bigger ones ; and we think "Little Adams" has done as valiant battle in a hard-fought field as those who pride themselves in their superior strength.

But this aside—we think that the Conferees should go together without any particular claim of superiority one over the other, and adopt, in good Whig spirit, some regular system of nomination, say either alphabetically, or by lot, which will enable our stanch Whig district to move on harmoniously in the good cause.

Extra Pay for our Legislators.

The members of the Legislature voted themselves $3 per day for the entire session, notwithstanding the law of 1843 reducing the pay to $1,50 after the expiration of 100 days. The following was the vote in the House of Representatives :—

Yeas—Messrs. Acker, Bigelow, Black, Blaine, Blair, Dengler, Fiffe, Flannigan, Gibbs, Gifford, Gillis, Gossler, Guffey, Hart, Huplet, Jackson, James (Warren,) Kelso, Kilbourn, Laughlin, Leech, M'Cluskey, M'Kean, Maclay, Madeira, *Mellinger*, Merriman, Miller (North'n.) Mott, O'Neill, Painter, Reel, Reifsnyder, Reily, Rhoads, Ringer, Shaeffer, Springer, Torbett, Rhey, *Speaker*,—40.

Nays.—Messrs. Benedict, Bonham, Brock, Broomall, Craig, Ely, Evans, Fellmer, Freeland, Fretz, Gabe, Goodwin, Hamilton, Harris, Henderson, Herbert, Hook, Hunsecker, Kingsley, Kraft, Laury, Lilly, M'Cune, M'Granahan, Meloy, Meyers, Penny, Ross, Schell, Seltzer, Sharon, Shull, Smith, Souder, Steward, Thomas, Wagner, Walton, Yost.—39.

The motion was thus carried by one vote. In the Senate we presume it was adopted without opposition, as we have seen no statement to the contrary. In New York the Constitution provides that members shall receive no pay after the hundredth day of the Session. Such a regulation greatly expedites the public business and has the merit of being beyond the reach of repeal by hungry Legislators.

☞Among the acts of the Legislature at its recent session, was one which will probably have a tendency to bring about a more economical administration of the public works. It requires those having charge of the works to deal wholly *for cash*, and also provides for the publication of the prices paid ; so that hereafter the public will be able to see where the public money goes to.

☞The State authorities of Michigan have contributed a block of native copper to the Washington monument. It was formally presented to the officers of the Association on Tuesday last, on which occasion interesting addresses were delivered by Hon. Andrew Harvie, a member of the Legislature of Michigan, and Mr. Lenox, Mayor of Washington City. This remarkable block of native metal weighs upwards of *two thousand pounds*, and consists of a solid mass of pure copper as it came from the mine, on Lake Superior, and has undergone no change in being squared and polished. The inscriptions are of native silver, inserted in the face of the block, the two metals forming a beautiful contrast, and the whole constituting a splendid and unique as well as patriotic contribution from the Peninsular State.

Present from Pope Pius IX.—The Baltimore American states that the painting promised by Pius IX to Mrs. Wm. George Read, of Baltimore, is intended for the Catholic church at Pikesville, Baltimore county, of which the Rev. Mr. White is pastor.

☞About 900 persons—two-thirds females—are employed at the cotton factories in Lancaster, Pa.

Relics of the Revolution.

Among the State Arms, at the Barracks, may be seen 456 muskets, preserved there since the Revolutionary War. They are curiosities. In comparison with the highly finished weapons of the present day, the ill-made barrels, cumbrous flint locks, and rude stocks, show that every soldier of those days was, to some extent, his own armorer. The stocks, roughly hewn from the oak and chestnut trees of the primeval forest, were fashioned into shape by the jack knife or common draw-knife, and the inequalities reduced by a coarse rasp.—Without stout hearts and freeman's hands, they would have been a weak defence against the well accoutred enemy.—*Frederick Examiner.*

☞The Erie Railroad has a motive power of 117 engines.

Interesting Scene.

A beautiful ceremony took place on Thursday last, at the Capitol, Washington City. All the public schools in the city, 32 in number, and embracing about *two thousand five hundred children*, all beautifully and uniformly attired, with their teachers, preceded by banners and a fine band of music, marched in procession to the Capitol. These, together with the splendid bouquets, wreaths and sashes worn by the army of lovely and interesting juveniles, rendered the pageant truly magnificent.—When they reached the Capitol, the scene presented was one of indescribable grandeur. The entire square of ground in front of the Eastern portico, was entirely filled by the children, all drawn up in regular platoons, whilst the portico was covered by the members of Congress, boards of aldermen and common council, &c. &c. A petition was then presented from the children, signed by about 15,000 persons, addressed to the Hon. Mr Hunter, of the Senate, and Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, of the House, asking an appropriation of public lands for the use of the public schools in the District of Columbia. Mr Chandler received these petitions with deep feeling, and addressed the audience for about half an hour in a most patriotic and eloquent manner. When it was concluded, the schools returned in the same beautiful order to their rooms, and not an accident occurred to mar the pleasure of the great occasion.

☞A great Sabbath School celebration took place at Brooklyn, N. Y. on Tuesday last. About *nine thousand* children participated in the ceremonies. What an interesting sight it must have been! Why cannot such union celebrations be got up in the country? They would be on a smaller scale, of course ; but we think such scenes would be highly interesting to parents, teachers and children, and would serve to increase the interest felt in this noble work, and promote sociability among all classes concerned therein. Would it not be well for superintendents and teachers to make a trial of such a celebration?

☞A Convention of the Friends of the Bible was held in the City of Reading on the 13th inst, which was very respectably attended. Amongst the delegates present we observe the names of Professors STOEVER and MUHLENBERG, of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, and Rev. B. KELLER.—Professor STOEVER presided over the Convention. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted :—

Resolved, That we heartily rejoice in the success which is attending the efforts of the Pennsylvania Bible Society to supply every family in the State with a copy of the Bible.

Resolved, That it is highly important that the youth of our country should be familiar with the Sacred Scriptures, and that for this purpose active efforts should be made to supply every child in the State, capable of reading, with a copy of the New Testament, and that it is the duty of this Society and its auxiliaries to pay particular attention to this object.

☞The Maryland Whig State Convention met at Baltimore on Thursday last.—Delegates to the National Convention were chosen, and an Electoral Ticket formed. Resolutions were adopted, declaring Millard Fillmore the first choice of the Whigs of Maryland for the Presidency, but that they will support any true Whig who may be nominated, and will stand by the Compromise measures of the last Congress. The following resolution was also offered, and was received with great applause, and unanimously adopted by a rising vote :

Resolved, That the Whigs of Maryland have an undiminished confidence in the patriotism and wisdom of Henry Clay, and they deeply sympathize with him in his present affliction

Upon the adoption of the resolution the Chair observed that it would find a hearty response in the heart of every Whig in the country.

☞Beef cattle are coming in larger quantities than ever from the States at the West, to the New York market. The Columbus (Ohio) Journal says a large amount of stock is awaiting shipment at that point and at Buffalo and Dunkirk. The Lake steamers are also said to be crowded daily with beef cattle for the Eastern markets. Yet the high price in the Eastern markets has not abated.

Rum's Doings.—On the morning of the 5th inst., an altercation took place between Thomas Anderson and his son Harrison, a boy of 15, in Ridge Township, Wyandotte county, Ohio, while both were in a beastly state of intoxication. In the melee, the boy threw a piece of board at his father, which struck him with such force as to cause his death in 15 minutes. The boy was examined at Carey next morning, and committed for trial.

☞A few days ago, the child of Mr. George Miller, of Lancaster, fell into a tub of white-wash, and, besides being otherwise injured, has lost the use of its eyes altogether!

☞The steamer Illinois arrived at New York on Monday last, with California mails to the 18th April. She brings 230 passengers, and $1,500,000 in gold. There is nothing of interest. During the preceding two weeks, no less than 1100 Chinese emigrants had landed at San Francisco.

Fruit Prospects.—The apple crops throughout West Jersey, it is said, have never been more promising. From present indications, if not injured by frost, the trees will be literally loaded with fruit.

Extra Flour in Baltimore.

The Legislature of Maryland has just passed a law, which goes into effect immediately, making it the duty of the general inspector of flour in the city of Baltimore, to cause all barrels of flour of a superior quality to that which is branded and denominated superfine, and not of the quality of family, to be branded *extra*. The standard of this grade is to be procured in the same manner as the standard of family flour is now obtained.

Reduction of Fare.

The Board of Canal Commissioners of this State have reduced the fare on the Columbia Railroad to 2½ cents per mile, in consequence of which the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will immediately lower the fare to Pittsburg from Philadelphia The fare from Philadelphia to Pittsburg will be $9, and to Cleveland $11.

☞An act has passed the Legislature of Maryland prohibiting the circulation of small notes of a less denomination than $5—of foreign small notes after the 1st of October next, and those of their own banks, after the 1st of March next.

☞On Thursday, the 27th inst., the State election will be held in Virginia under the new Constitution. The Judges for the Court of Appeals and the Circuit Judges will be elected on the same day as the county officers. An entire ticket will contain thirteen names. The Judges for the Court of Appeals will be elected for twelve years, the Circuit Judges for eight years, and their term of office to commence on the 1st of July next.

Discovery of yet Another Planet.—It was recently announced that M. Gasparis, at Naples, had discovered a new Asteroid, the fifth first seen by him. By the last steamer information was received that Mr. Luther, at the observatory of Bilk, near Dusseldorf, had recently found yet another, with a Right Ascension of about 12 hours, and a north declination of about 8 degrees, which is the seventeenth planet now known to exist between Mars and Jupiter, all of which were unknown fifty two years ago.

☞Hon. J. Dixon Roman, of Hagerstown, Md., intends starting for Europe in June, for the benefit of his health.

☞The office of Sheriff for New York city and county is said to yield an income to Mr. Carnly, the occupant, of nearly $100,000 per annum.

Lamentable Delusion.

A melancholy evidence of hallucination caused by the spiritual rapping absurdities, is exhibited by a long statement prepared for the press by Judge Edmonds, of New York, who has long occupied a prominent position in the political affairs of that State, having been State Senator, Judge of nearly or quite all the Courts of the State, from the lowest to the highest, and who is now Judge of the Court of Appeals, the highest Court of judicature in the State. The Philadelphia Ledger says :

"It seems that the Judge's mind has been exercised of late upon spiritualism, and by dwelling upon the subject he found himself become impressible as a medium.—In this condition he has had interviews with the ghosts of Franklin, William Penn, Sir Isaac Newton, and Swedenborg What is very curious, Sir Isaac was still engaged in considering the laws of gravitation, and Dr. Franklin was explaining spiritual manifestations by the "Odic Force." They were all "bright and shining spirits." After all this, the medium had a glance among the wicked spirits, where he saw them undergoing punishments, by fruitless efforts to gratify the passions they had been most swayed by on earth. We can imagine no more melancholy spectacle than a once powerful mind driven to the verge of insanity by such a miserable imposture. Are not those who follow, as a profitable calling, this business of deluding individuals with spiritual rappings, knockings, visions from the other world, and similar fraudulent exhibitions, indictable for obtaining money under false pretenses?"

The two Dromios in the Rhode Island Legislature.—The coincidence of two twin brothers, of the name of Potter, of opposite politics, as fellow-members of the Rhode Island Legislature from the city of Providence, has been noted before. They resemble each other so closely that one cannot be told from the other, except by near inspection. The coincidence has been carried further, and with a singular result. Last year the democrats appointed one Charles H. Mason, of Providence, a democrat, as notary public. He desired to "keep in," and spoke to Americus Vespucius Potter to help him along. Providence also boasts of another Charles H. Mason, a whig ; and he, being out, wanted to be in, and for that purpose applied to Christopher Columbus Potter to get him appointed as notary.

When the Legislature was in grand committee, making the State appointments, Americus arose and nominated Charles H. Mason. The whigs had determined not to allow the democrats any notaries, but they made no objection, supposing it was Christopher that made the nomination. The democrats, having no power, did not care much who was appointed ; and Christopher thought it was all right, because the nominee was Charles H. Mason—the very man he wanted to get in. So the appointment was unanimously made. Both Masons claim the office ; but the democrat, being the one Americus intended, is surely entitled to it. The Providence Journal proposes to give a commission to each, but that would be as bad as Solomon's decision between the two mothers.

☞Matthew Roberts, fourth son of the Hon. Jonathan Roberts, of Montgomery county, Pa., was drowned in the American river, California, on the 6th of March last, in the 25th year of his age. He perished in an act of daring generosity, in an effort to save the horses of a neighbor, Mr. Gray, that had been surrounded by the late disastrous flood.

Overland Emigration to the Pacific.

A letter in the Journal of Commerce, dated at Iowa city on the 7th inst., in speaking of the constant emigration through all parts of the State of Iowa for California and Oregon, says :

"Judging from the wagons crossed at the ferries over the Iowa at this place, the emigration is over twice as large as it was in the spring of 1850, when six hundred teams passed, while already two out of three ferries here where accounts have been kept, report twelve hundred and twenty-eight wagons ; and the third ferry, that has no register of the number crossed, together with the teams now daily crossing, will make the emigration of this season probably *fifteen hundred teams*, or over ; and the teams will average about three persons, including men, women and children, and about five animals attached or loose. It is absolutely pitiful to see such a mass of human beings and animals fast approaching to great scarcity of food, if not starvation, before the immense emigration on the way shall reach its destination. It is confidently affirmed that neither the persons nor their animals, in such uncounted numbers as are pressing on to California and Oregon, can survive the passage by land, and *that, too by men who have once been through.* It is apprehended that the distress of 1850 will be nothing in comparison with this year's calamity ; and that neither United States Government aid nor California assistance will prove adequate to prevent untold misery and death on the route. Time only can tell the result.

Profits of Authorship.—The New York Times makes the subjoined statement :

Our authors have been for the last two or three years building themselves substantial edifices at a very encouraging rate. Bancroft, besides buying a free-stone house in the city, has built a fine country seat at Newport. Headley has built a splendid mansion at Newburgh. Melville has bought a farm at Stockbridge. Irving and Paulding have splendid seats on the Hudson. Prescott has received from the Harpers not less than $40,000 for his books. Morse has been paid more than $20,000 from the sale of his books. Albert Barnes has received for his commentaries over $10,000. Prof. Anthon has made over $60,000,—Stephens over $40,000,—the Abbotts over $15,000, &c., &c., &c. Ik Marvel has received not less than $20,000 profits on his books, although it is only a few years since he began to write. Headley's profits must have already exceeded $30,000. Prof. Davies has received more than $50,000 as the proceeds of the sale of his books. The *Tribune* lately mentioned that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe had refused $10,000 for the copyright of a single novel. And the list might be indefinitely extended.

☞We gather from an article in the Liverpool Standard of the 20th of April that the emigration from that port to America is presenting some new features from the immense increase of German immigrants who now concentrate there on their way to this country. The Standard states that the Irish exodus, which formerly made that port the principal port of departure, has measurably fallen off, the emigrants from that country mostly now sailing from Londonderry and other Irish ports, but this deficiency has been compensated for by the increase of German immigrants and by the accession of large numbers of the mechanics and respectable agricultural class of England who are this year swelling the tide of emigration. The total of emigrant departures from the port of Liverpool during the first three months of the present year was 39,460, of which number nearly 10,000 were Germans ; and the number for the month of April would probably reach 15,000, making a total departure of German emigrants from there during the four months of 25,000. The present month of May, it was thought would show the greatest exodus from Liverpool ever experienced in modern times. The Standard further remarks that the great mass of the Germans leaving that port, consists of mechanics and farmers, whose means they judge of as comfortable, from the large bulk of luggage they carry with them.

Ten Persons Poisoned.—We are again called upon to record a most hideously inhuman sacrifice of life, in black-hearted and criminal wantonness. A whole family, consisting of ten persons, residing one mile below Patriot, Ind., were poisoned a few days since, and five of the number have died. The suspicion of the crime rests upon a person connected with the family, whose own wife, and two of his own children, with a sister-in-law and brother-in-law, died from the effects of the dose. The family were taken sick after eating dinner, physicians were sent for, and poison at once detected. Post mortem examinations were had, and the stomach of one of the victims was sent to this city to be analyzed, and we understand that arsenic was the poison administered. The suspected son-in-law is now under arrest, and will undergo examination at Patriot. The five survivors are yet lying sick, with hopes of recovery. We have just learned that the name of the poisoned family is Blye.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

A Wild Man.—The newspapers of Memphis, Tenn., and of Arkansas, have, during a year past, had frequent accounts of a wild man, said to be roaming through the great Mississippi bottom in the latter State. Numerous travellers and hunters have asserted that they have seen him, but none have ever been able to get near enough to give particulars concerning the strange being. The story is just revived again. The creature is said to be unmistakeably a human being, over seven feet high, but with all the shyness and habits of a completely wild animal.

A Violent Hail Storm.—On Monday the vicinity of Doylestown, Pa., was visited by a severe hail storm. It is said the hail stones were as large as shell barks, and could be shovelled up by bushels. Many trees were prostrated, the corn was washed from the earth, windows were broken, and dozens of young chickens were killed. It also passed over Norristown, Perth Amboy, and other places.

Irish in the United States.—A writer in the London Times estimates that from 1826 to 1850, there have settled in the United States 1,549,321 Irishmen, of whom 250,000 have since died, leaving 1,299,331 still alive. The number settled in Canada is about 250,000.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 25th day of May next*, viz:

14. The second account of Frederick Sturgeon, one of the Administrators of the estate of Lindsey Sturgeon deceased.

15. The first account of Michael A. Slagle and John B. McPherson, surviving Executors of the last will and testament of Michael Slagle, dec'd.

16. The account of David W. Horner, Administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of the estate of John Harper, deceased.

17. The first and final account of John Eckenrode, Administrator of the estate of Conrad Sheely, deceased.

18. The first and final account of Josiah Baumgartner, Administrator de bonis non, of the estate of Peter Crabs, deceased.

19. The first and final account of Peter H. Raffensberger, Administrator of the Estate of Adam Gardner, jun., deceased.

20. The first and final account of John Ginter, Executor of the last will and testament of Anthony Ginter, deceased.

21. The first and final account of John Horner, Guardian of the person and estate of Henry David Hartzell, a minor son of Wm. Hartzell, dec'd.

22. The first and final account of Edwin I. Stonesifer, Administrator of Susanna Shorb, dec'd.

23. The first and final account of Baltzer Snyder, Administrator of the estate of George Myers, deceased.

24. The first account of Rev. Henry L. Baugher, D. D. and Samuel Fahnestock, Executors of the last will and testament of Joseph Baugher, deceased.

25. The first and final account of David Chamberlin, Guardian *ad litem* of the estate of Elizabeth C. Donaldson, a minor child of Juliana Donaldson, deceased.

26. The final account of Hamilton Everett, Executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Leech, deceased.

27. The first and final account of John Swartz, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Michael Kitzmiller, deceased.

28. The first and final account of Jacob Gronn, Administrator of the estate of Uriah Carson, deceased.

29. The final account of Ephraim Swope, Executor of the last will and testament of Solomon Stonesifer, deceased.

30. The first account of Joseph Bream and William Plank, Executors of the last will and testament of John Peter Snyder, deceased.

31. The first account of William and David Guise, Executors of the last will and testament of Abraham Guise, deceased.

32. The second and final account of George Stonesifer, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Stonesifer, deceased.

33. The first and final account of Samuel Durboraw, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Joseph Clapsaddle, deceased.

34. The first and final account of Samuel Durboraw, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Christina Bender, deceased.

35. The first account of Samuel Durboraw, Esq., Guardian of Samuel Miller, minor child of Andrew B. Miller, deceased.

36. The first account of Samuel Durboraw, Esq., Guardian of Clementine Elizabeth Miller, minor child of Andrew B. Miller, deceased.

37. The first and final account of Samuel Durboraw, Esq., Guardian of Michael Miller, minor child of Andrew B. Miller, deceased.

38. The first account of Samuel Durboraw, Esq., Guardian of Noah Miller, minor child of Andrew B. Miller, deceased.

39. The first account of Lydia Flickinger and George Mickley, Administrators of the Estate of John Flickinger, jun. deceased.

40. The second and final account of Peter O'Neil, Executor of the last will and testament of Joseph Eckenrode, deceased.

41. The first and final account of Samuel Waggoner, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Peter Waggoner, deceased.

42. The first account of Henry Reily, executor, of the last will and testament of Philip Fleshman, deceased.

43. The first and final account of Maxwell Shields, Executor of the last will and testament of James Adams, deceased.

44. The second and final account of David Newman, Executor of the last will and testament of John Sterner, deceased.

45. The first and final account of George Hagerman, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Andrew Gussman, deceased.

46. The first account of Wm B. M'Clellan, Administrator de bonis non, cum testamento annexo, of Wm. M'Clellan, deceased.

DANIEL PLANK, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, April 26, 1852. tc

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞ We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JUST received at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner Berege de Laines of an entire new and rich design.

1,000 yds. Lawns, from 10 to 25 cents.
600 " Berege de Laines, at 18¾ to 37½.
500 " Muslin de Laines, at 12½ to 31¼.
1,000 " dark neat style Calico at a FIP.
2,000 " dark neat style Calico at 10, but worth 12½.

☞ These goods are fast colors, and are the best goods for the price ever sold in the county.

I have now, and intend keeping during the coming season, the greatest variety of Ladies' Dress Goods ever brought to the County, and at the lowest prices. KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

March 20. tf

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public, that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Rockingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order,

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞ Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOCK...

Gettysburg April 20.

SOMETHING NEW!
MERCHANT TAILORING
ESTABLISHMENT.
SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH,
MERCHANT TAILORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from the City, and are now opening at their establishment in SOUTH BALTIMORE STREET, near the Diamond (old stand of J. H. SKELLY,) the most choice selection of

CLOTHS,

ever offered in this place, embracing French Black, Blue, Blue-black, Green, Olive and Brown. Also French, Doe-skin and Fancy

CASSIMERES,

Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Jeans, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Linen for Coats and Pantaloons, &c., whilst their assortment of

FANCY VESTINGS,

is decidedly of the richest kind. Their TRIMMINGS embrace every thing that may be required, such as plain and fancy Buttons, Alpacas, Silk Serge, plain Silk, Muslin, &c. They are also getting up a full assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

☞ All the above will be disposed of *at the lowest living rates* for Cash or Country Produce—to prove which they only ask a call.

☞ They are also prepared to make Garments at the shortest notice, and in the best manner.—When required, they will *turn out an entire suit in twenty-four hours!*

J. H. SKELLY returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him and asks its continuance for the new Firm. Goods bought elsewhere will be made up, as usual; and, when desired, he will assist customers in making selections at other stores as heretofore.

☞ Spring and Summer Fashions for 1851 just received from New York.

Gettysburg, April 28. tf

KOSSUTH, HUNGARY, & Independence!

THE excitement at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner still continues, in consequence of the New and Cheap Goods that have just been received. Our old motto—our constant aim, "Industry and Perseverance," at all times is never overlooked. The people's wants must be satisfied by placing before them good bargains in the way of

NEW AND HANDSOME GOODS.

Those about commencing housekeeping, we particularly invite to give us a call.

Muslins, Checks, Tickings, Sheetings, Table Diaper Linen, Damask, Bleached and Unbleached, Jacquard Diaper, an elegant article, Colored Cotton and Woolen Table Covers, Napkins, &c., a large assortment of the above just received and selling at prices that can't be beat.

KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

March 29. tf

MURDER

IS a most revolting crime, and as Court is near at hand, some of our citizens will be called upon to discharge high and responsible duties as judges of evidence and facts that may be proven before them. As their verdict will necessarily be final, it should be based upon truth, justice and facts. So should our verdicts always be based, whether in matters concerning life, liberty or property, or in business matters. Every father, mother, son, and daughter are interested where they can buy to the best advantage; and we therefore say to them, that it is to their interest to call and examine

SAMSON'S
Ready-made Clothing & Variety Store,

in Gettysburg, where Goods are sold cheaper than at any other establishment—notwithstanding all the talk of others about "cheaper than the cheapest," "30 per cent. cheaper," &c. If you doubt this—or that he defies competition either in Gettysburg or elsewhere—just give him a call and satisfy yourselves.

There are those, who, prompted by selfish motives, sometimes decry Ready-made Clothing, as being defectively made up, or made out of damaged materials. This may do to blind the unthinking, but not those who will take the trouble to examine my large assortment of goods. I invite gentlemen to call and say whether they have not paid as high as $8 and $10 per yard for cloths no better than that in my coats, which are made up too by a regular New York tailor. Occasionally an article may prove defective, but where is the merchant that has never sold a piece of cloth, cassinett, calico, or muslin, which did not turn out to be bad. It is impossible to prevent this altogether, even with the best of judges.

Time is said to be money; and money is said to be time. So they are, if properly applied.—And herein lies the secret of my ability to sell goods lower than any body else. Instead of running to the city, and spending a few days in hastily purchasing goods at market prices, I spend as many weeks and even months as others do days—thus buying to advantage, with care, and frequently at almost half the market prices. Hence I am enabled to sell the same goods to my customers much lower than others, and frequently one-half lower.

Besides, I adopt no-two-price system, by which one customer is required to pay 10 or 20 per cent. more than others. Putting my goods down to the lowest mark, and having but ONE PRICE, the purchaser may rely upon being honestly dealt with. It is very easy to put a fictitious value on goods, and then allow customers to "jew" down to a fair value occasionally, but when that is done it is time to look out!—there is something wrong. One price and small profits is the only fair and true system.

My present stock consists of every seasonable article that belongs to Men's and Boy's Clothing, together with a very large variety of FANCY GOODS, Jewelry, Accordeons, Violins, Revolvers, and other Pistols, Clocks, Trunks, Carpet-Bags, Violin and Guitar strings, &c.—all of which will be sold at prices to satisfy any reasonable mind that SAMSON'S is the place to buy the cheapest goods. Thanking my friends and customers for their past patronage and hoping to merit a continuance of the same by a strict adherence to the ONE PRICE principle, I invite them to give me a call at my Store, opposite the Bank, in Gettysburg.

MARCUS SAMSON.

April 19

"APRIL FOOL."

WHENEVER an attempt is made to palm a humbug upon the world, its author raises the cry of "MURDER," or some other cry intended to attract popular attention, and mislead honest and unsuspecting people—e. g. whole columns of newspapers are wasted in the publication of one "Slop Shop" advertisement—a long, windy and senseless declamation about things that have as little to do with "Made-up Clothing, Pistols, Wooden Clocks, and Fiddle-strings," as the Jews had with the Gentiles—all for the purpose of April-fooling "customers." The same is done to revive and keep alive that in which the people have long since lost confidence, and which they no longer notice by its true name. Then comes the cry of Murder, begging, in the stolen garb of "News," that attention which cold, stale and threadbare stuff will no longer attract. But

JEW ARNOLD

has no mind to make "April fools" of the public, by crying Murder and expatiating about Justice, Justice, Guitars and Fiddles, &c. He simply advises his old customers and the public generally to beware of being April fooled by humbugs about "MURDER"; and he informs them, that he has on hand a large stock of every variety of

MADE-UP CLOTHING—

made up in Gettysburg, by honest and experienced workmen, [illegible] attention, and will [illegible]

Gettysburg [illegible]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

[illegible]

Philadelphia Adv's.

NEW LAMP STORE.

Encourage Young Beginners.

E. C. HUSTLER,

WOULD respectfully inform the subscribers of the "Sentinel," particularly such as reside in Adams County, that he has lately opened a Store at *No. 365½ North Second street*, between Tammany and Green streets, east side, for the sale of LAMPS,

FLUID,
CAMPHINE,
ALCOHOL,
CANDELABRAS,

OIL and LAMPS in every variety, together with every variety of Goods in his line of business—which will be sold at the lowest Cash prices. A call is respectfully solicited.

E. C. HUSTLER,
No. 365½ North Second street.

Philadelphia, March 15. 3m

N. B. Fluid, Camphine and Alcohol by the barrel.

T. BORRADAILE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Imported & Domestic Segars,

Manufactured and Smoking

TOBACCO OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

ALSO,

Snuff Boxes, Segar Cases, Pipes, Canes, and all Goods in the above line,

☞ CHEAP FOR CASH,

No. 6 Walnut street, and 82 N. 4th street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Feb. 23. 3m

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

John Stone & Sons,

Importers & Dealers in

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

No. 45 South Second street, Philadelphia,

ARE now prepared to offer to their customers and the trade a large and well selected assortment of

Silks, Ribbons, and Military Goods.

Confining themselves exclusively to this branch of the trade, and *Importing* the larger part of their stock, enables them to offer an assortment unsurpassed in extent and variety—which will be sold at the lowest prices and on the most favorable terms.

Philadelphia, March 15. 2m

UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

At the Old Established Stand No. 2 North Fourth street, N. W. Corner of Market,
PHILADELPHIA.

A large and general assortment of UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS at as low rates as at any other establishment in the City—manufactured of the best materials, and by the best and most careful workmen. Country merchants and others will find it to their advantage to call upon the subscriber for their supply.

LUCAS GILLINGHAM,
Successor to Russell & Gillingham,
At the Old Stand No. 2 N. 4th st.

Philadelphia, March 29. 3m

Adam Wm. Rapp's
PATENTED SCIENTIFIC

NICHE GOLD PENS,

Embracing all the properties contained in the finest quill pen, in addition to which, the durability of the Metals are combined and fully associated and developed.

1852.

THE following highly respectable Testimonials and Recommendations are submitted to the Public:—

Having tried ADAM WM. RAPP'S PATENT SCIENTIFIC NICHE GOLD PEN, the undersigned take great pleasure in recommending it to the Public as the greatest improvement in Metallic Pens that has met our attention.

His Excellency, William Bigler, Gov. of Penna.
His Excellency, E. Louis Lowe, do. Maryland.
Prof. Hart, Principal of Cen. High School, Phila.
Right Rev. Bishop A. Potter, Philadelphia.
Rev. Charles Wadsworth, do.
Rev. W. B. Edwards, Washington City.
Rev. C. K. Nelson, Annapolis, Md.
Rev. J. Street, Phila. Rev. D. W. Bartine, Phila.
Rev. De Witt, Harrisburg, Rev. Cox, Harrisb'g.
Rev. G. A. Hay, do. Rev. J. F. Mesick, do.
W. Powle, Esq., Phila. Judge Booth, Delaware.
Hon. J. R. Chandler, do. R. Vaux, Esq., do.
Clark Hare, Esq., do. Wm. Neal, do.
Isaiah Hacker, do. G. W. Walloston, do.
Alderman Ash, do. Wm. S. Price, do.
James M. Cassady, Esq. Camden, New Jersey.
T. W. Mulford, Esq., do. do.
A. Browning, Esq., do. do.
W. N. Jeffries, Esq., do. do.
D. Green, Washington. M. Miller, Washington.
F. Howard, M. D. do. J. Radcliff, do.
R. Smith, Esq. do. W. P. Elliott, do.
Editors National Intelligencer, Washington City.
Editors Maryland State Capital Gazette.
Editors Washington Republic.
Editors Philadelphia Public Ledger.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber having purchased the property known as the Moyamensing Banking House, S. E. corner of 2nd and Chestnut streets, for his future business Establishment, intends keeping a large and complete assortment of every variety of texture and size of

ADAM WM. RAPP'S
LATELY PATENTED SCIENTIFIC
NICHE GOLD PENS.

Gold and Silver PENCILS and PEN HOLDERS, of every variety, Wholesale and Retail. In addition thereto, I have on hand Rapp's last edition of SCIENTIFIC PENMANSHIP and PEN-MAKING, in various bindings.

JAMES BARBER.

General Sale Agent for Adam Wm. Rapp's Patented Scientific Niche Gold Pens, S. E. corner 2nd and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia. 1y

JAMES BARBER'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOCK & TIME PIECE ESTABLISHMENT

SOUTHEAST CORNER SECOND & CHESTNUT STS.
PHILADELPHIA,

WHERE may be found a large and splendid assortment of the best makers Improved Eight Day and Thirty Hour Brass and Alarm Clocks, and Time Pieces, suitable for Churches, Halls, Hotels, Steamboats, Railroad Cars, Public Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, &c. which will be sold in sums from One to One Thousand, at the lowest cash prices.

N. B.—Clocks of all kinds Repaired and Warranted. Clock Trimmings of every description constantly for sale.

May 3 1y

RICH COPPER MINE
ANOTHER ARRIVAL

THOSE desirous of obtaining a rich vein of Ore, will do well to call at FAHNESTOCKS STORE, and purchase some of their cheap DRY GOODS, &c. just received direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. This is their third arrival for the Spring; and are determined to sell a little lower than can be purchased elsewhere.

Ready-made Clothing.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have on hand a variety of Ready-made Clothing embracing Sack Coats, Frock Coats, Overcoats, Monkey Jackets, fancy and plain black Cassimere and Satinet Pantaloons; Satin cloth and fancy vests; all of which will be disposed of at the lowest living rates. Call and see.

GENTLEMEN who want Fancy Colored French Cloths, Cashmeretts and Tweeds for Coats, Doe and Black Doe Skin Pants, Silk, Satin and Marseilles Vesting, can find a good assortment, at very low prices at the well [illegible]

A. B. KURTZ.

CARPETING and Floor Cloth can be had very low at

A. B. KURTZ.

Baltimore Adverts.

WM. KNABE. HENRY GAEHLE. EDW. BETTS.

First Premium Grand and Square

PIANO FORTES.

Knabe, Gaehle & Co.
MANUFACTURERS,

Nos. 4, 6, 8 & 9, Eutaw street, opposite Eutaw House.

WOULD respectfully invite public attention (and particularly those in want of a Superior PIANO FORTE at a moderate price,) to the extensive assortment constantly on hand at their Warerooms. Our establishment is now the most extensive South, numbering over one hundred workmen, with a well selected stock of seasoned materials, from which we are manufacturing PIANO FORTES, combining the most valuable improvements known.

Our Iron Frame Piano Fortes, for which we have received First Premiums for three successive years, (from the Maryland Institute,) over those of Northern make, are particularly worthy of attention, being so arranged as to secure great additional strength without affecting the tone, for which our instruments have been so highly recommended by the best Professors and Amateurs throughout the country.

A guarantee for five years will be given with each Instrument sold by us, of our make, with the privilege of exchange, at any time within six months from day of sale, if not perfectly satisfactory.

Carhart & Needham's Patent MELODEONS, constantly on hand, (an article we can recommend.)

Pianos received in exchange. Tuning attended to.

Baltimore, March 29. 6m

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Charles P. Freeman & Co.
(LATE FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

144 Broadway, 1 door South of Liberty street,
NEW YORK,

HAVE now on hand, and will be receiving daily through the season, NEW GOODS, direct from the European manufacturers, and cash Auctions, rich, fashionable fancy Silk MILLINERY GOODS. Our stock of Rich RIBBONS, comprises every variety of the latest and most beautiful designs imported.

Many of our goods are manufactured expressly to our order, from our own designs and patterns, and stand unrivalled. We offer our goods for nett Cash, at lower prices than any credit House in America can afford.

All purchasers will find it greatly to their interest to reserve a portion of their money and make selections from our great variety of rich cheap goods.

Ribbons rich for Bonnets, Caps, Sashes and Belts; Bonnet Silks, Satins, Crapes, Lisses and Tarletons; Embroideries, Collars, Chemisetts, Capes, Berthas; Habits, Sleeves Cuffs, Edgings and Insertings; Embroidered Reviere, Lace and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs; Blonds, Illusions, and Embroidered Laces for Caps; Embroidered Laces for shawls, Mantillas, and Veils; Honiton, Mechlen, Valenciennes, and Brussels Laces; English and Wove Thread, Smyrna and Lisle Thread, and Cotton Laces; Kid, Lisle Thread, Silk, and Sewing Silk, Gloves and Mitts; French and American Artificial Flowers; French Lace, English, American, and Italian; Straw Bonnets and Trimmings.

March 29. 6m

MILLS---MILLS.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!

MILLERS—Awake to your Interests!

BONNELL'S

New and Improved Patented Process of Flouring, by which a Barrel of Superfine Flour is constantly made out of 240 lbs. of Wheat.

THE subscriber having introduced the above process of Flouring into his MILL AT LOCUST GROVE, in Germany township, Adams county, finds it to work beautifully, and is now realizing all he anticipated from it, by constantly making a barrel of Superfine Flour from 240 lbs of good wheat, on a strait average grind, without stoppage or interruption for regrinding purposes. This process can be adapted to Country work to the same advantage as for merchant work.

The Milling community are respectfully invited to call at my Mill, one and a half miles S. W. of Littlestown, where they can see the whole process in full operation—witness its simplicity and perfection—find that it works to admiration and no mistake.

The undersigned has procured the Right, and is now prepared to sell County, Township, and Individual Rights, in the following Territory:—Adams, Franklin, Cumberland, Dauphin, York, Lebanon, Chester, Berks, and Lancaster County and City, in Pennsylvania; and Allegheny, Washington, Frederick, Carroll, Howard District, Anne Arundel, and Baltimore City and County, in Maryland.

This process has been introduced and is now in use in many of the most extensive Flouring Mills in Western New York, Michigan, and Ohio—all of which are making a barrel of superfine Flour from 240 pounds of good wheat, upon a strait average grind. For further particulars I refer you to handbills put up in the Hotels in Gettysburg, and most of the towns of note in the County, containing a number of Certificates, &c. from practical operators, men of the first standing.

All the necessary information together with a draft of the bolting arrangement, hopper, plan of feeding, &c. &c. will be given to any individual purchasing a Right. Any further information can be obtained by calling on the subscriber, or by letter post-paid, directed to him at Gettysburg.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, April 19, 1852.

☞ In a letter from Mr. A. L. Spalding, of the State of New York, to the undersigned, dated October 18th, 1851, he says:—"I have Bonnell's process of Flouring in my Mill—it is *right*—and 4 bushels of good wheat, 60 lbs. to the bushel, is enough for a barrel of superfine flour. If you think it an object to gain from 15 to 20 pounds of wheat to every barrel of flour, come and see my arrangement. I am making the grind daily. I will never go back to the old method. I have 20 years experience in the business, and it is worth all other improvements." G. A.

P. S. Mr. Spalding is a large operator—grinding upwards of 30,000 barrels of flour per year.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY!

THE "*Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company*," located at Gettysburg, is now in successful operation, and for lowness of rates, economical management of its affairs, and safety in Insurances, challenges comparison with any other similar company. All its operations are conducted under the personal supervision of Managers selected by the Stockholders. The Books of the Company are at all times open to the inspection of those insuring in it. As no travelling agents are employed, persons desiring to insure can make application to either of the Managers, from whom all requisite information can be gained.

☞ The Managers are: Samuel Miller, A. R. Stevenson, Geo. Swope, and D. A. Buehler, *Gettysburg*; Wm B. Wilson, *Menallen*, Robert M'Curdy, *Cumberland*, Jacob King, *Straban*, Andrew Heintzleman, *Franklin*, A. W. Maginly, *Hamiltonban*, J. L. Noel, *Oxford*, J. Musselman, jr., *Liberty*, H. A. Picking, *Reading*, Jacob Griest, *Latimore*.

BUFF CASSIMER.

THE attention of Gentlemen is invited to a new superior quality of *Buff Cassimer* at the Establishment of SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH, Merchant Tailors, Gettysburg, where may be found *Fancy Cassimeres*, of every variety and quality.

GENTLEMEN who may need a superior SUNDAY [illegible]

SAMSON'S.

LIST OF RETAILERS
Of Goods, Wares, & Merchandise

WITHIN the County of Adams, returned and classified by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, for the year 1852:

CLASS.		AM'T LICENSE.
	Borough of Gettysburg.	
9	S. Fahnestock & Sons,	$25 00
12	George Arnold,	12 50
12	Abraham Arnold,	12 50
13	David Middlecoff,	10 00
13	Danner & Ziegler,	10 00
13	A. B. Kurtz,	10 00
14	John M. Stevenson, Sr.,	7 00
14	George Little,	7 00
14	Marcus Samson,	7 00
14	S. H. Buehler,	7 00
14	Keller Kurtz,	7 00
14	J. L. Schick,	7 00
14	William W. Hamersly,	7 00
14	W. W. Paxton,	7 00
14	George W. Blessing,	7 00
14	Philip Winters,	7 00
14	S. S. Forney, Agt.,	7 00
14	Alexander Frazier,	7 00
14	Hugh M'Ilheny,	7 00
14	Samuel Little,	7 00
14	Wm. Gillespie,	7 00
14	J. J. Brinkerhoff,	7 00
14	Jerome Walter,	7 00
14	Emanuel Ziegler, liquor,	10 00
14	Skelly & Hollebaugh,	7 00
14	Elias Sheads,	7 00
14	Robert Sheads,	7 00
14	Ephraim Hanaway,	7 00
14	F. E. Van Dersloot,	7 00
14	David McCreary,	7 00
	Cumberland Township.	
14	John Weikert,	7 00
14	Robert Cobean, mill,	7 00
14	George Trostle, mill,	7 00
14	Henry Myers, mill,	7 00
	Straban Township.	
14	Jacob King,	7 00
14	David Shull,	7 00
14	Philip & C. W. Myers, liq.,	10 50
	Menallen Township.	
14	John Burkholder,	7 00
14	John McKnight,	7 00
14	Abel T. Wright,	7 00
14	George Minnigh,	7 00
14	Maria L. Wright,	7 00
	Butler Township.	
14	Jesse Houck, liquor,	10 50
14	Peter Hulick,	7 00
14	Samuel Faber, jr.,	7 00
14	Creglow & Severs,	7 00
	Tyrone Township.	
14	Jesse Cline,	7 00
14	Schriver & Stombaugh, liq.,	10 50
14	J. Riddlemoser,	7 00
	Hamilton Township.	
14	Jacob S. Hildebrand, liq.,	10 50
14	Charles Spangler,	7 00
14	William Wolf,	7 00
14	Charles Heagy, liq.,	10 50
14	Samuel Nieberger,	7 00
14	Catharine Miller,	7 00
	Liberty Township.	
14	John Nunemaker,	7 00
14	Samuel Nunemaker, mill,	7 00
	Mountjoy Township.	
14	Ephraim Harner, liq.,	10 50
14	Wm. Walker,	7 00
14	Lawrence Dietz, liq.,	10 50
14	Henry Hann,	7 00
14	Sylvester Fink, liq.,	10 50
	Franklin Township.	
14	Mary Duncan,	7 00
14	Abraham Scott,	7 00
14	Thomas J. Cooper,	7 00
14	Philip Hann, liq.,	10 50
14	Stick & Whitmer, liq.,	10 50
14	Beecher & Hoover, liq.,	10 50
14	Jacob F. Lower,	7 00
14	J. B. Wrightson,	7 00
14	John Wertz,	7 00
14	Martin L. Miller,	7 00
14	Hugh M'Ilheny, mill,	7 00
	Hamiltonban Township.	
14	B. W. Riley, liq.,	10 50
13	Jacob Brinkerhoff,	10 00
14	Paxton & Blythe,	7 00
14	George Rifle, mill,	7 00
	Huntington Township.	
13	Jacob A. Gardner, liq.,	18 75
14	Wm. Kettlewell,	7 00
14	William Kettlewell & Co.,	7 00
14	Jacob A. Myers,	7 00
13	B. F. Gardner,	10 00
14	J. Brinkerhoff,	7 00
	Latimore Township.	
14	George Deardorff, mill,	7 00
14	Henry B. Smith, liq.,	10 50
	Oxford Township.	
13	Jacob Martin, liq.,	15 00
13	G. B. Himes, liq.,	15 00
14	Mary Heagy,	7 00
	Berwick Township.	
14	Wm. Bittinger, liq.,	10 50
14	Matthew Eichelberger, liq.,	10 50
14	David E. Hollinger, liq.,	10 50
14	Joseph R. Henry,	7 00
	Mt. Pleasant Township.	
13	John Miller,	10 00
14	Amos Zuck, liq.,	10 50
14	Peter O'Neil, liq.,	10 50
	Reading Township.	
14	D. M. C. White,	7 00
14	Jacob Aulabaugh, jr.,	7 00
14	Jacob George,	7 00
14	Adam S. Myers, liq.,	10 50
	Conowago Township.	
14	John Busby,	7 00
14	E. J. Owings, liq.,	10 50
14	Reiley & Sneeringer, liq.,	10 50
	Germany Township.	
14	Henry Schriver,	7 00
13	Sneeringer & Rettshaw, liq.,	15 00
13	George Myers & Son, liq.,	15 00
14	Edward C. Bishop,	7 00
14	Samuel Berlin,	7 00
14	Norbeck & Spalding,	7 00
	Union Township.	
14	Peter Long, liq.,	10 50

☞ Those retailers who have not taken out License, and sell without License, are reminded that they are liable to indictment and fine under the several acts of Assembly.

LIST OF PERSONS

Returned for License under the Act of Assembly, passed the 10th day of April, 1839, entitled an act to create a sinking fund, to provide for the certain and gradual extinguishment of the Debt of the Commonwealth, to wit:

CLASS.		AM'T LICENSE.
	DISTILLERIES	
	Cumberland township.	
10	George L. Schriver,	5 00
10	David Rhodes,	5 00
	Oxford.	
10	W. S. Jenkins,	5 00
	Hamilton.	
10	Henry Wolf,	5 00
	Conowago.	
10	John Kreitz,	5 00
	Liberty.	
10	James McDivitt,	5 00
	VENDERS OF PATENT MEDICINES.	
	Gettysburg.	
4	S. H. Buehler,	5 00
4	Samuel S. Forney,	5 00
	Hamilton.	
3	Joseph Miller,	10 00
	BEER LICENSE.	
	Oxford Township.	
8	A. M. Staub,	5 00
	Berwick Township.	
8	Jacob Geiselman,	5 00

Those distillers who have not taken out licenses, and who distill without license, are reminded that by the 33d Section of the act of the 10th of April, 1849, they are liable to indictment and fine.

APPEAL.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the above return of classification, that I will hold an appeal at the Commissioners' Office, Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 26th day of May*, between the hours of 10, A. M. and 3, P. M.; when and where all persons that may consider themselves aggrieved by said classification may attend.

J. AUGHINBAUGH,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for Adams Co.

May 3. 4t

BOROUGH ACCOUNTS.

KELLER KURTZ, *Treasurer of the Borough of Gettysburg, for the year ending May 3, 1852.*

DR.

		DOLLS. CTS.
Balance—last settlement,		20 45½
Balance of duplicate of J. G. Frey, 1848,		34 74
do. S. Weaver, 1850,		139 09
Duplicate of S. Weaver, 1851,		682 10
Still Rents,		20 00
Cash of Danner & Ziegler on Notes,		62 00
" J. B. Danner, Rent,		30 00
" Burgess Middlecoff, Licenses, Fees,		15 00
Order of County Commissioners,		100 00
		$1103 38½

CR.

By Cash paid out on Orders, &c., as follows:

		DOLLS. CTS.
George Trostle,	Plank,	5 31
John Culp,	Burgess Fees,	4 84½
D. Middlecoff,	" "	1 83
Officers of Election,		9 50
W. W. Hamersly,	Shovels, &c.,	4 06
R. G. Harper,	Printing,	14 50
Jacob Culp,	Smith work,	31
R. G. McCreary,	Fees,	15 00
D. M. Smyser,	" &c.,	7 75
Extra Police, July 3d,		2 00
Water Company,	Water Rent,	20 00
A. Frazer,	Winding Clock,	10 00
S. R. Russell,	Interest,	15 00
D. M. Smyser,	"	70 20
A. Heintzleman,		4 50
Taxes,		2 80
S. Powers,	Granite Walks, &c.,	35 50
Keller Kurtz,	Day Book,	1 50
S. S. Schmucker,	Gravel,	2 50
A. Slonaker,	Work,	37½
Peter Lutz,	"	4 02½
Henry Little,	"	75
John Shillenn,	"	2 87½
M. Zach,	"	9 87½
Adam Pfauss,	"	4 50
S. Miller,	"	3 00
N. Hoffman,	"	2 99½
H. Rhine,	"	3 00
A. Codori,	"	1 49½
Geo. C. Strickhouser,	"	50
John Gilbert,	Hauling,	4 62½
N. Codori,	"	2 50
P. Aughinbaugh,	Street & Road Commissioner,	13 50
C. S. Swope,	"	7 75
C. Maury,	work on May Engine,	75
N. Weaver,	services as Constable,	1 00
R. Tate,	" "	41 50
P. Myers,	" "	5 50
G. C. Strickhouser,	work on Diamond,	395 00
Balance in hands of J. G. Frey, Duplicate of 1848,		34 74
" S. Weaver, Duplicate of 1850,		121 03
" S. Weaver, " 1851,		151 10
Burgess and Council,		30 00
Treasurer and Clerk,		30 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer,		6 82½
		$1103 38½

1852, May 3d. The Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, do certify, that they have settled the accounts of KELLER KURTZ, Treasurer of the Borough of Gettysburg, for the year ending on the 3d of May, 1852; that his accounts are correct; and that there is a balance in his hands of *Six Dollars, Eighty-two & One-half cents.*

JAMES G. REED,
J. F. FAHNESTOCK,
J. HOUCK,
ALEX'R FRAZER,
HENRY RUPP.

May 10. tt

D. & J. CULP,
Cabinet and Chair-Makers,

Baltimore Street, a few doors above Fahnestock's Store,

WOULD respectfully beg leave to inform their old customers and the public generally, that they still continue to manufacture, and have constantly on hand, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE, such as

BUREAUS,

CENTRE, SIDE, DINING, & BREAKFAST

TABLES,

French, Half French, and Common

BEDSTEADS,

CUPBOARDS & SAFES,

Work, Wash, Candle & Toilet Stands, &c.

ALSO,

SETTEES AND CHAIRS,

of every description—and all other articles of Furniture in the House keeping line.

COFFINS

made to order on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Thankful for past favors, and with a desire to please all who may favor them with a call, they hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

Gettysburg, Feb. 9

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand and for sale in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

T. WARREN & SON.

March 1.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

THE Fourth Volume of *Harper's New Monthly Magazine* is completed by the issue of the present number. The Publishers embrace the opportunity of renewing the expression of their thanks to the public and the press, for the extraordinary degree of favor with which its successive numbers have been received. Although it has but just reached the close of its second year, its regular circulation is believed to be at least twice as great as that of any similar work ever issued in any part of the world.

The Magazine will be continued in the same general style, and upon the same plan as heretofore. Its leading purpose is to furnish, at the lowest price, and in the best form, the greatest possible amount of the useful and entertaining literary productions of the present age. While it is by no means indifferent to the highest departments of culture, it seeks primarily to place before the great masses of the people, in every section of the country, and in every walk of life, the most attractive and instructive selections from the current literature of the day. No degree of labor or expense will be spared upon any department. The most gifted and popular authors of the country will write constantly for its pages; the pictorial illustrations by which every number is embellished are of the best style, and by the most distinguished artists; the selections for its pages are made from the widest range and with the greatest care; and nothing will be left undone, either in providing material, or in its outward dress, which will tend in any degree to make it more worthy the remarkable favor with which it has been received.

The Magazine will contain regularly as hitherto:

First.—One or more original articles upon some topic of general interest, written by some popular writer, and illustrated by from fifteen to thirty wood engravings, executed in the highest style of the art:

Second.—Copious selections from the current periodical literature of the day, with tales of the most distinguished authors, such as Dickens, Bulwer, Lever and others—chosen always for their literary merit, popular interest, and general utility:

Third.—A Monthly record of the events of the day, foreign and domestic, prepared with care, and with entire freedom from prejudice and partiality of every kind:

Fourth.—Critical notices of the Books of the day, written with ability, candor, and spirit, and designed to give the public a clear and reliable estimate of the important works constantly issuing from the press:

Fifth.—A Monthly Summary of European Intelligence concerning Books, Authors, and whatever else has interest and importance for the cultivated reader:

Sixth.—An Editor's Table, in which some of the leading topics of the day will be discussed with ability and independence:

Seventh.—An Editor's Easy Chair, or Drawer, which will be devoted to literary and general gossip, memoranda of the topics talked about in social circles, graphic sketches of the most interesting minor matters of the day, anecdotes of literary men, sentences of interest from papers not worth reprinting at length, and, generally, an agreeable and entertaining collection of literary miscellany.

The publishers trust that it is not necessary for them to reiterate their assurances that nothing shall ever be admitted to the pages of the Magazine in the slightest degree offensive to delicacy or to any moral sentiment. They will seek steadily to exert upon the public a healthy, moral influence, and to improve the character, as well as please the taste, of their readers. They will aim to make their Magazine the most complete repertory of whatever is most useful and agreeable in the current literary productions of the day.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine is issued invariably on the first day of the month in which it is dated. Each Number will contain 144 octavo pages, in double columns; each year thus comprising nearly two thousand pages of the choicest Miscellaneous Literature of the day. Every number will contain numerous Pictorial Illustrations, accurate Plates of the Fashions; a copious Chronicle of current events, and impartial notices of the important books of the month.—The volumes commence with the numbers for June and December.

TERMS.—The Magazine may be obtained of booksellers, Periodical agents, or from the Publishers at THREE DOLLARS a year, or TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a number. The Semi-annual volumes, as completed, neatly bound in Cloth, at Two Dollars, or the muslin covers at twenty five cents each, are furnished by the agents or publishers.

The publishers will supply specimen numbers gratuitously to agents and postmasters, and will make liberal arrangements with them for circulating the Magazine. They will also supply clubs on liberal terms; and mail and city subscribers, when payment is made to them in advance.—Numbers from the commencement can be supplied any time.

⁂ The publishers would give notice that they have no agents for whose contracts they are responsible. Those ordering the Magazine from agents or dealers must look to them for the supply of the work.

May 17.

Dr Marchisi's Universal Catholicon.

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed Agent for the sale of this truly Invaluable Medicine, would respectfully invite the attention of Ladies and Practitioners of Gettysburg and vicinity, to the gratifying success that has attended its use wherever introduced, and its happy adaptation to the cure of all the distressing diseases for which it is offered; being those incidental to the respectable female, whether married or single, and usually known by the name of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

&c., with all their accompanying evils, (Cancer excepted,) no matter how severe, or of how long standing.

That this CATHOLICON is in every way worthy of the confidence of the afflicted as a successful, safe and cheap remedy, is vouched for by the fact of its having received the approbation and liberal patronage of many prominent members of the

MEDICAL FACULTY

in the United States, and also by the voluntary testimonials given in the pamphlets, from Ladies and Physicians of the highest respectability, as certified by the most satisfactory authority.

This preparation is not a "cure all," but is intended expressly for the above named complaints, so very distressing in their nature and consequences, and which have heretofore resisted the skill and exertions of the most accomplished Physicians of all countries, to a degree beyond that of perhaps any other malady to which the human family is heir.

THE INGREDIENTS, as certified by high medical authority, (see pamphlet,) are all VEGETABLE, and are not associated with any article unfriendly to the animal economy.

☞ Pamphlets can be had gratis at my Drug Store.

SAMUEL S. FORNEY, Agent,
Druggist, Gettysburg.

REFERENCES.

P. B. Peckham, M. D., Utica, N. Y.
L. D. Fleming, M. D., New Bedford, Mass.
D. Y. Foote, M. D., Syracuse, N. Y.
M. H. Mills, M. D., Rochester, N. Y.
W. W. Reese, M. D., City of New York.
John C. Orrick, M. D., Baltimore, Md.
W. Prescott, M. D., Concord, N. H.

Jan 12.